F. J. & J. SMITH'S
1902.
ONE DAY DIARY.

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Tyler Morse

Record of Abyssinian travel from Asmara in Erithrea to Adis Ababa and Harrar.

October 1902 to March 1903

Tyler Morse

T. J. & J. SMITH'S

FOOLSCAP QUARTO DIARY.

1902.

ONE DAY ON A PAGE.

No. 35.

PRICE SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE

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For List of T. J. & J. SMITH'S DIARIES, see pages xi. and xii.

JANUARY.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

☾ Last Quarter, 1st, 4h 8m after.
● New Moon, 9th, 9h 15m after.
☽ First Quarter, 17th, 6h 38m morn.
○ Full Moon, 24th, 0h 6m morn.
☾ Last Quarter, 31st, 1h 9m. after.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.	P.M.
1	W	1	Circumcision. Dog [Licences due	6 32	6 54
2	Th	2		7 18	7 42
3	F	3	Sun rises 8.8, sets 4.1	8 9	8 40
4	S	4		9 15	9 52
5	S	5	2nd Sun. after Christmas.	10 30	11 4
6	M	6	Epiphany. Dividends due	11 35	—
7	Tu	7		0 5	0 32
8	W	8	*Cambridge L. T. begins*	0 56	1 17
9	Th	9	Fire Insurance expires	1 38	1 58
10	F	10	Sun rises 8.6, sets 4.10	2 16	2 33
11	S	11	*Hilary L. Sittings begin*	2 50	3 7
12	S	12	1st Sunday after Epiphany	3 24	3 42
13	M	13		4 0	4 19
14	Tu	14	*Oxford Lent Term begins*	4 38	4 56
15	W	15		5 14	5 33
16	Th	16	Sun rises 8.2, sets 4.18	5 54	6 15
17	F	17		6 38	7 4
18	S	18		7 32	8 2
19	S	19	2nd Sunday after Epiphany	8 36	9 13
20	M	20	Sun rises 7.58, sets 4.25	9 56	10 37
21	Tu	21		11 17	11 56
22	W	22	Queen Victoria d., 1901	—	0 29
23	Th	23		0 58	1 26
24	F	24	Sun rises 7.53, sets 4.32	1 52	2 15
25	S	25	Conversion of S. Paul	2 38	3 1
26	S	26	Septuagesima Sunday	3 23	3 43
27	M	27		4 3	4 23
28	Tu	28	Sun rises 7.48, sets 4.39	4 43	5 1
29	W	29		5 18	5 35
30	Th	30		5 54	6 13
31	F	31	Sun rises 7.44, sets 4.44	6 32	6 53

FEBRUARY.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

● New Moon, 8th, 1h 21m after.
☽ First Quarter, 15th, 2h 57m after.
○ Full Moon, 22nd, 1h 3m after.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.	P.M.
1	S	32	Partridge and Pheasant [shooting ends	7 15	7 40
2	S	33	Sexagesima Sunday	8 8	8 42
3	M	34	Marquess of Salisbury b., [1830	9 21	10 4
4	Tu	35		10 45	11 22
5	W	36	Sun rises 7.36, sets 4.53	11 55	—
6	Th	37		0 26	0 52
7	F	38		1 14	1 35
8	S	39	Half Quarter Day	1 55	2 13
9	S	40	Quinquagesima Sunday	2 30	2 47
10	M	41	Sun rises 7.27, sets 5.2	3 5	3 23
11	Tu	42	*Shrove Tuesday*	3 40	3 58
12	W	43	Ash Wednesday	4 17	4 36
13	Th	44		4 55	5 14
14	F	45	Sun rises 7.20, sets 5.10	5 33	5 53
15	S	46	Kimberley relieved, 1900	6 16	6 41
16	S	47	1st Sunday in Lent	7 8	7 38
17	M	48		8 11	8 50
18	Tu	49	Sun rises 7.12, sets 5.17	9 35	10 22
19	W	50	*Ember Day*	11 6	11 46
20	Th	51	Sun rises 7.8, sets 5.21	—	0 21
21	F	52	*Ember Day*	0 52	1 17
22	S	53	*Ember Day*	1 41	2 4
23	S	54	2nd Sunday in Lent	2 25	2 44
24	M	55	S. Matthias, Ap.	3 3	3 21
25	Tu	56		3 40	3 57
26	W	57	Sun rises 6.56, sets 5.31	4 14	4 31
27	Th	58	Majuba, 1881	4 47	5 4
28	F	59	Ladysmith relieved, 1900	5 19	5 35

SPECIAL MEMORANDA.

MARCH.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

☾ Last Quarter, 2nd, 10h 39m morn.
● New Moon, 10th, 2h 50m morn.
☽ First Quarter, 16th, 10h 13m after.
○ Full Moon, 24th, 3h 21m morn.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.		P.M.	
1	S	60	*S. David's Day*	5	53	6	11
2	S	61	3rd Sunday in Lent	6	32	6	56
3	M	62		7	22	7	50
4	Tu	63	Sun rises 6.43, sets 5.42	8	22	9	1
5	W	64		9	47	10	32
6	Th	65		11	12	11	48
7	F	66	Sun rises 6.37, sets 5.47	—		0	17
8	S	67		0	44	1	5
9	S	68	4th Sunday in Lent	1	25	1	45
10	M	69	King Edward VII. m.,	2	5	2	23
11	Tu	70	1863	2	40	2	57
12	W	71	Sun rises 6.26, sets 5.56	3	16	3	35
13	Th	72		3	53	4	13
14	F	73		4	33	4	53
15	S	74	Sun rises 6.19, sets 6.1	5	14	5	36
16	S	75	5th Sunday in Lent	6	0	6	26
17	M	76	*S. Patrick's Day*	6	53	7	24
18	Tu	77	Princess Louise b., 1848	7	58	8	40
19	W	78		9	26	10	12
20	Th	79	Sun rises 6.7, sets 6.9	10	54	11	33
21	F	80	Spring begins	—		0	8
22	S	81	*Oxford Lent Term ends*	0	36	1	1
23	S	82	Palm Sunday	1	23	1	45
24	M	83	Sun rises 5.58, sets 6.16	2	4	2	22
25	Tu	84	An. B. V. Mary. *L. Day*	2	39	2	56
26	W	85	*Hilary Law Sittings end*	3	12	3	29
27	Th	86	*Cam. Lent Term ends*	3	46	4	3
28	F	87	Good Friday	4	19	4	35
29	S	88	Easter Eve	4	51	5	6
30	S	89	Easter Day	5	22	5	39
31	M	90	*Easter Monday.* Bk. Hl.	5	59	6	21

APRIL.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

☾ Last Quarter, 1st, 6h 24m morn.
● New Moon, 8th, 1h 50m after.
☽ First Quarter, 15th, 5h 26m morn.
○ Full Moon, 22nd, 6h 50m after.
☾ Last Quarter, 30th, 10h 58m after.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.		P.M.	
1	Tu	91	*Easter Tuesday*	6	46	7	13
2	W	92	*Oxford Easter T. begins*	7	43	8	16
3	Th	93	Sun rises 5.36, sets 6.33	8	55	9	40
4	F	94		10	23	11	0
5	S	95	Dividends due	11	33	—	
6	S	96	Low Sunday	0	2	0	27
7	M	97	Sun rises 5.27, sets 6.40	0	49	1	9
8	Tu	98	*Easter L. Sittings begin*	1	30	1	50
9	W	99	Fire Insurance expires	2	9	2	29
10	Th	100		2	50	3	11
11	F	101	Sun rises 5.18, sets 6.46	3	32	3	52
12	S	102		4	14	4	38
13	S	103	2nd Sunday after Easter	5	1	5	25
14	M	104		5	50	6	18
15	Tu	105		6	46	7	17
16	W	106	Sun rises 5.7, sets 6.54	7	52	8	29
17	Th	107		9	10	9	53
18	F	108	*Cam. Easter T. begins*	10	33	11	8
19	S	109	Ld. Beaconsfield d., 1881	11	40	—	
20	S	110	3rd Sunday after Easter	0	10	0	35
21	M	111		0	57	1	18
22	Tu	112	Sun rises 4.54, sets 7.4	1	38	1	56
23	W	113	*S. George's Day*	2	13	2	30
24	Th	114		2	47	3	4
25	F	115	S. Mark, Evangelist	3	20	3	36
26	S	116	Sun rises 4.46, sets 7.11	3	53	4	10
27	S	117	4th Sunday after Easter	4	27	4	43
28	M	118		5	0	5	16
29	Tu	119		5	35	5	56
30	W	120	Sun rises 4.38, sets 7.18	6	19	6	44

SPECIAL MEMORANDA.

MAY.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

● New Moon, 7th, 10h 45m after.
☽ First Quarter, 14th, 1h 40m after.
○ Full Moon, 22nd, 10h 46m morn.
☾ Last Quarter, 30th, 0h 0m after.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.	P.M.
1	Th	121	SS. Philip and James	7 13	7 43
2	F	122	Sun rises 4.34, sets 7.21	8 16	8 52
3	S	123		9 33	10 9
4	S	124	Rogation Sunday [*Day*	10 42	11 14
5	M	125	Royal Acad. opens. *Rog.*	11 43	—
6	Tu	126	*Rog. Day* [b., 1847	0 9	0 33
7	W	127	*Rog. Day*. Earl Rosebery	0 55	1 18
8	Th	128	Ascension Day	1 41	2 3
9	F	129	Half Quarter Day	2 26	2 50
10	S	130	Sun rises 4.20, sets 7.34	3 13	3 37
11	S	131	Sun. after Ascension Day	4 1	4 25
12	M	132		4 50	5 15
13	Tu	133	Sun rises 4.15, sets 7.38	5 41	6 9
14	W	134		6 37	7 7
15	Th	135	Scot. Q. Day [*Sits. end*	7 38	8 11
16	F	136	*Ox. Eas. T. ends. Eas. L.*	8 46	9 22
17	S	137	*Ox. Trinity Term begins*	9 59	10 33
18	S	138	Whit Sunday	11 4	11 35
19	M	139	*Whit Monday*. Bk. Hdy.	—	0 3
20	Tu	140	*Whit Tuesday*	0 27	0 50
21	W	141	*Ember Day*	1 10	1 30
22	Th	142	Sun rises 4.2, sets 7.51	1 49	2 8
23	F	143	*Ember Day*	2 25	2 41
24	S	144	*Ember Day*	2 58	3 14
25	S	145	Trinity Sunday	3 32	3 49
26	M	146	Sun rises 3.58, sets 7.57	4 6	4 22
27	Tu	147	*Trin. Law Sittings begin*	4 38	4 57
28	W	148		5 16	5 35
29	Th	149	*Corpus Christi*	5 57	6 20
30	F	150		6 45	7 12
31	S	151	Sun rises 3.53, sets 8.3	7 41	8 11

JUNE.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

● New Moon, 6th, 6h 11m morn.
☽ First Quarter, 12th, 11h 54m after.
○ Full Moon, 21st, 2h 17m morn.
☾ Last Quarter, 28th, 9h 52m after.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.	P.M.
1	S	152	1st Sunday after Trinity	8 44	9 20
2	M	153	Sun rises 3.51, sets 8.5	9 55	10 28
3	Tu	154	Duke of Cornwall and	10 59	11 30
4	W	155	[York b., 1865	11 59	—
5	Th	156	Pretoria entered, 1900	0 26	0 52
6	F	157	Sun rises 3.48, sets 8.9	1 19	1 44
7	S	158		2 9	2 35
8	S	159	2nd Sunday after Trinity	3 0	3 25
9	M	160		3 50	4 16
10	Tu	161	Sun rises 3.46, sets 8.13	4 41	5 5
11	W	162	S. Barnabas, Ap.	5 28	5 53
12	Th	163		6 20	6 47
13	F	164	Sun rises 3.45, sets 8.14	7 13	7 40
14	S	165		8 9	8 39
15	S	166	3rd Sunday after Trinity	9 12	9 45
16	M	167		10 18	10 52
17	Tu	168	Sun rises 3.44, sets 8.17	11 23	11 52
18	W	169	Battle of Waterloo, 1815	—	0 18
19	Th	170		0 42	1 3
20	F	171	Sun rises 3.44, sets 8.18	1 23	1 43
21	S	172	Longest Day	2 3	2 21
22	S	173	4th Sunday after Trinity.	2 38	2 56
23	M	174	[Summer begins	3 12	3 30
24	Tu	175	S. John Bap. Mid. Dy.	3 48	4 7
25	W	176	[*Cam. Eas. T. ends*	4 25	4 42
26	Th	177	Sun rises 3.46, sets 8.19	5 0	5 18
27	F	178		5 37	5 58
28	S	179	[S. Peter, Ap.	6 21	6 45
29	S	180	5th Sunday after Trinity.	7 10	7 37
30	M	181	Sun rises 3.48, sets 8.18	8 5	8 37

SPECIAL MEMORANDA.

JULY.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

● New Moon, 5th, 0h 59m after.
☽ First Quarter, 12th, 0h 47m after.
○ Full Moon, 20th, 4h 45m after.
☾ Last Quarter, 28th, 5h 15m morn.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.	P.M.
1	Tu	182	Sun rises 3.48, sets 8.18	9 10	9 46
2	W	183		10 21	10 55
3	Th	184		11 30	—
4	F	185	[dends due	0 2	0 32
5	S	186	*Ox. T. Term ends.* Divi-	1 0	1 29
6	S	187	6th Sunday after Trinity	1 56	2 23
7	M	188	Sun rises 3.53, sets 8.15	2 48	3 13
8	Tu	189		3 37	4 2
9	W	190	Fire insurance expires	4 26	4 49
10	Th	191		5 11	5 32
11	F	192		5 54	6 17
12	S	193	Sun rises 3.58, sets 8.12	6 40	7 3
13	S	194	7th Sunday after Trinity	7 27	7 52
14	M	195		8 19	8 51
15	Tu	196	S. Swithun	9 25	10 3
16	W	197		10 38	11 11
17	Th	198	Sun rises 4.3, sets 8.7	11 43	—
18	F	199		0 12	0 38
19	S	200		1 1	1 23
20	S	201	8th Sunday after Trinity	1 43	2 2
21	M	202	Sun rises 4.8, sets 8.3	2 20	2 36
22	Tu	203		2 53	3 10
23	W	204		3 27	3 45
24	Th	205	Sun rises 4.12, sets 7.59	4 3	4 21
25	F	206	S. James, Apostle	4 39	4 58
26	S	207		5 16	5 35
27	S	208	9th Sunday after Trinity	5 55	6 17
28	M	209	Sun rises 4.18, sets 7.53	6 41	7 6
29	Tu	210		7 33	8 4
30	W	211		8 39	9 17
31	Th	212	Sun rises 4.22, sets 7.49	9 57	10 37

AUGUST.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

● New Moon, 3rd, 8h 17m after.
☽ First Quarter, 11th, 4h 24m morn.
○ Full Moon, 19th, 6h 3m morn.
☾ Last Quarter, 26th, 11h 4m morn.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.	P.M.
1	F	213	Scottish Quarter Day	11 15	11 51
2	S	214	Sun rises 4.25, sets 7.46	—	0 24
3	S	215	10th Sunday after Trinity	0 54	1 22
4	M	216	Bk. Hdy. R. Acad. closes	1 49	2 13
5	Tu	217		2 37	3 0
6	W	218	Sun rises 4.31, sets 7.39	3 21	3 43
7	Th	219		4 5	4 26
8	F	220		4 45	5 4
9	S	221		5 23	5 41
10	S	222	11th Sunday after Trinity	6 0	6 21
11	M	223	Half Quarter Day	6 43	7 7
12	Tu	224	*Trin. L. S. end.* Grouse	7 32	7 58
13	W	225	[shooting begins	8 29	9 6
14	Th	226	Sun rises 4.44, sets 7.25	9 47	10 28
15	F	227		11 5	11 38
16	S	228		—	0 9
17	S	229	12th Sunday after Trinity	0 36	0 59
18	M	230	Sun rises 4.50, sets 7.17	1 19	1 39
19	Tu	231		1 57	2 15
20	W	232		2 32	2 47
21	Th	233		3 4	3 22
22	F	234	Sun rises 4.56, sets 7.9	3 39	3 57
23	S	235		4 16	4 34
24	S	236	13th Sunday after Trinity	4 53	5 12
25	M	237	[S. Bartholomew	5 31	5 53
26	Tu	238	Sun rises 5.3, sets 7.0	6 17	6 43
27	W	239		7 11	7 43
28	Th	240		8 18	8 59
29	F	241		9 44	10 27
30	S	242	Sun rises 5.9, sets 6.51	11 6	11 44
31	S	243	14th Sunday after Trinity	—	0 18

SPECIAL MEMORANDA.

SEPTEMBER.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

● New Moon, 2nd, 5h 19m morn.
☽ First Quarter, 9th, 10h 15m after.
○ Full Moon, 17th, 6h 23m after.
☾ Last Quarter, 24th, 4h 31m after.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.	P.M.
1	M	244	Partridge shooting beg.	0 46	1 11
2	Tu	245		1 36	1 59
3	W	246	Sun rises 5.15, sets 6.43	2 20	2 41
4	Th	247		3 0	3 19
5	F	248		3 38	3 57
6	S	249		4 15	4 33
7	S	250	15th Sunday after Trinity	4 50	5 8
8	M	251	Sun rises 5.23, sets 6.31	5 25	5 43
9	Tu	252		6 3	6 25
10	W	253		6 47	7 13
11	Th	254		7 42	8 16
12	F	255	Sun rises 5.30, sets 6.22	8 54	9 38
13	S	256		10 21	10 58
14	S	257	16th Sunday after Trinity	11 32	—
15	M	258		0 2	0 27
16	Tu	259	Sun rises 5.36, sets 6.13	0 49	1 9
17	W	260	*Ember Day*	1 29	1 47
18	Th	261		2 3	2 19
19	F	262	*Ember Day*	2 37	2 55
20	S	263	*Ember Day*	3 13	3 32
21	S	264	17th Sunday after Trinity	3 51	4 10
22	M	265	S. Matthew, Ap.	4 30	4 51
23	Tu	266	Sun rises 5.47, sets 5.57	5 12	5 34
24	W	267	Autumn begins	5 58	6 25
25	Th	268		6 55	7 27
26	F	269	Sun rises 5.52, sets 5.50	8 4	8 48
27	S	270		9 36	10 19
28	S	271	18th Sun. aft. Trin.	10 58	11 35
29	M	272	S. M. & All Ang. Mich. Day	—	0 6
30	Tu	273	Earl Roberts b., 1832	0 32	0 55

OCTOBER.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

● New Moon, 1st, 5h 9m after.
☽ First Quarter, 9th, 5h 21m after.
○ Full Moon, 17th, 6h 1m morn.
☾ Last Quarter, 23rd, 10h 58m after.
● New Moon, 31st, 8h 14m morn.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.	P.M.
1	W	274	*C. M. T. begins.* Pheasant shooting begins	1 18	1 40
2	Th	275		1 59	2 18
3	F	276	Sun rises 6.4, sets 5.34	2 37	2 54
4	S	277		3 12	3 29
5	S	278	19th Sunday after Trinity	3 46	4 3
6	M	279	Dividends due	4 20	4 37
7	Tu	280		4 53	5 10
8	W	281	Sun rises 6.12, sets 5.23	5 29	5 49
9	Th	282		6 10	6 34
10	F	283	*Oxford Mich. Term begins*	7 2	7 31
11	S	284		8 6	8 47
12	S	285	20th Sunday after Trinity	9 29	10 10
13	M	286	Sun rises 6.20, sets 5.12	10 47	11 19
14	Tu	287	Fire Insurance expires	11 48	—
15	W	288		0 13	0 35
16	Th	289		0 55	1 14
17	F	290	Sun rises 6.27, sets 5.3	1 33	1 51
18	S	291	S. Luke, Evangelist	2 9	2 29
19	S	292	21st Sunday after Trinity	2 50	3 10
20	M	293		3 30	3 51
21	Tu	294	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805	4 13	4 36
22	W	295		4 59	5 22
23	Th	296	Sun rises 6.38, sets 4.51	5 48	6 15
24	F	297	*Mich. Law Sittings begin*	6 46	7 20
25	S	298		7 56	8 37
26	S	299	22nd Sunday after Trinity	9 20	10 2
27	M	300	Sun rises 6.45, sets 4.43	10 39	11 13
28	Tu	301	SS. Simon and Jude	11 45	—
29	W	302		0 12	0 35
30	Th	303		0 57	1 19
31	F	304	Sun rises 6.52, sets 4.35	1 38	1 56

SPECIAL MEMORANDA

Men's wages begin from the 6th Oct

NOVEMBER.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

☽ First Quarter, 8th, 0h 30m after.
○ Full Moon, 15th, 5h 6m after.
☾ Last Quarter, 22nd, 7h 47m morn.
● New Moon, 30th, 2h 4m morn.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.		P.M.	
1	S	305	All Saints' Day	2	14	2	31
2	S	306	23rd Sunday after Trinity	2	48	3	4
3	M	307		3	21	3	38
4	Tu	308	Sun rises 6.59, sets 4.28	3	56	4	13
5	W	309		4	29	4	45
6	Th	310		5	2	5	20
7	F	311		5	41	6	3
8	S	312	Sun rises 7.6, sets 4.21	6	28	6	54
9	S	313	24th Sun. aft. Trin. King	7	24	7	56
10	M	314	[Edward VII. b., 1841	8	31	9	12
11	Tu	315	Half Quarter Day. Scot-	9	50	10	25
12	W	316	[tish Quarter Day	10	58	11	27
13	Th	317	Sun rises 7.15, sets 4.13	11	53	—	
14	F	318		0	17	0	39
15	S	319		1	1	1	22
16	S	320	25th Sunday after Trinity	1	44	2	5
17	M	321		2	28	2	51
18	Tu	322	Sun rises 7.23, sets 4.6	3	13	3	36
19	W	323		4	1	4	25
20	Th	324		4	50	5	14
21	F	325		5	41	6	8
22	S	326	Sun rises 7.30, sets 4.1	6	36	7	8
23	S	327	Last Sunday after Trinity	7	40	8	14
24	M	328		8	48	9	27
25	Tu	329	Sun rises 7.35, sets 3.58	10	4	10	39
26	W	330		11	12	11	41
27	Th	331		—		0	8
28	F	332		0	32	0	53
29	S	333	Sun rises 7.41, sets 3.55	1	14	1	35
30	S	334	Advent S. S. And., Ap.	1	54	2	12
			[*S. And. Day*				

DECEMBER.

THE MOON'S CHANGES.

☽ First Quarter, 8th, 6h 26m morn.
○ Full Moon, 15th, 3h 47m morn.
☾ Last Quarter, 21st, 8h 0m after.
● New Moon, 29th, 9h 25m after.

Day of the M.	W.	Y.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	High Water Lon. Bridge. A.M.		P.M.	
1	M	335	Queen Alexandra b., 1844	2	29	2	45
2	Tu	336		3	1	3	19
3	W	337	Sun rises 7.47, sets 3.52	3	37	3	54
4	Th	338		4	10	4	27
5	F	339		4	44	5	2
6	S	340		5	20	5	39
7	S	341	2nd Sunday in Advent	6	1	6	25
8	M	342	Sun rises 7.54, sets 3.50	6	50	7	15
9	Tu	343		7	42	8	14
10	W	344	Grouse shooting ends	8	48	9	26
11	Th	345		10	0	10	33
12	F	346	Sun rises 7.58, sets 3.49	11	6	11	36
13	S	347		—		0	4
14	S	348	3rd Sunday in Advent	0	31	0	56
15	M	349	Sun rises 8.1, sets 3.49	1	21	1	47
16	Tu	350		2	12	2	36
17	W	351	*Ox. M.T. ends. Em. Dy.*	3	1	3	25
18	Th	352	Sun rises 8.3, sets 3.49	3	50	4	16
19	F	353	*Cam. M.T. ends. Em. Dy.*	4	41	5	5
20	S	354	*Mich. L. S. end. Em. Dy.*	5	29	5	55
21	S	355	4th Sunday in Advent. S.	6	20	6	45
22	M	356	[Thomas, Ap.	7	12	7	40
23	Tu	357	Sun rises 8.6, sets 3.51	8	9	8	40
24	W	358		9	16	9	53
25	Th	359	Christmas Day	10	27	11	2
26	F	360	S. Stephen, M. Bk. Hol.	11	35	—	
27	S	361	S. John, Evan. [In. D.	0	4	0	29
28	S	362	1st Sun. after Christmas	0	52	1	14
29	M	363	Sun rises 8.8, sets 3.56	1	35	1	54
30	Tu	364		2	12	2	29
31	W	365	Sun rises 8.8, sets 3.57	2	47	3	4

SPECIAL MEMORANDA.

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FEASTS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c., 1902.

Circumcision	January	1
Epiphany	,,	6
Conversion of S. Paul	,,	25
Septuagesima Sunday	,,	26
Sexagesima Sunday / Purification B.V. Mary	February	2
Quinquagesima Sunday	,,	9
Ash Wednesday	,,	12
1st Sunday in Lent	,,	16
S. Matthias Apostle	,,	24
Palm Sunday	March	23
Annunciation B.V. Mary / Lady Day	,,	25
Good Friday	,,	28
Easter Sunday	,,	30
Low Sunday	April	6
S. Mark Evangelist	,,	25
SS. Philip and James	May	1
Rogation Sunday	,,	4
Ascension Day	,,	8
Whit Sunday	,,	18
Trinity Sunday	,,	25
Corpus Christi	May	29
S. Barnabas Apostle	June	11
S. John Baptist / Midsummer Day	,,	24
S. Peter Apostle	,,	29
S. James Apostle	July	25
S. Bartholomew	August	24
S. Matthew Apostle	September	21
S. Michael and All Angels / Michaelmas Day	,,	29
S. Luke Evangelist	October	18
SS. Simon and Jude	,,	28
All Saints' Day	November	1
Birth of King Edward VII.	,,	9
Advent Sunday / S. Andrew Apostle	,,	30
S. Thomas Apostle	December	21
Christmas Day	,,	25
S. Stephen Martyr	,,	26
S. John Evangelist	,,	27
Innocents' Day	,,	28

The Year 5663 of the Jewish Era commences on October 2, 1902.

Ramadân (Month of Abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on December 2, 1902.

The Year 1320 of the Mohammedan Era commences on April 10, 1902.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR, 1902.

Golden Number	3
Epact	21
Solar Cycle	7
Dominical Letter	E
Roman Indiction	15
Julian Period	6615

UNIVERSITY TERMS, 1902.

OXFORD.

Term.	Begins.	Ends.
Lent	January 14	March 22
Easter	April 2	May 16
Trinity	May 17	July 5
Michaelmas	October 10	Dec. 17

CAMBRIDGE.

Term.	Begins.	Ends.
Lent	January 8	March 27
Easter	April 18	June 24
Michaelmas	October 1	Dec. 19

BANK HOLIDAYS, 1902.

ENGLAND.

Easter Monday	March 31
Whit Monday	May 19
Monday	August 4
Friday	Dec. 26

SCOTLAND.

Wednesday	Jan. 1
Good Friday	March 28
Monday	May 5
Monday	August 4
Christmas Day	Dec. 25

ECLIPSES, 1902.

In the year 1902 there will be Three Eclipses of the Sun and Two of the Moon.

1. April 8.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
2. April 22.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, partly visible at Greenwich.
3. May 7.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Greenwich.
4. October 17.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, partly visible at Greenwich.
5. October 31.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, partly visible at Greenwich.

QUARTER DAYS, 1902.

ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.	
Lady Day	Mar. 25	Candlemas	Feb. 2
Midsummer Day	June 24	Whitsunday	May 15
Michaelmas Day	Sept. 29	Lammas	Aug. 1
Christmas Day	Dec. 25	Martinmas	Nov. 11

LAW SITTINGS, 1902.

Sittings.	Begin.	End.	Sittings.	Begin.	End.
Hilary	January 11	March 26	Trinity	May 27	Aug. 12
Easter	April 8	May 16	Michaelmas	October 24	Dec. 20

INLAND POSTAGE RATES.

LETTERS.

When prepaid, not above 4 oz., 1*d.*
Above 4 oz. but not above 6 oz., 1½*d.*
,, 6 oz. ,, ,, 8 oz., 2*d.*
,, 8 oz. ,, ,, 10 oz., 2½*d.*
Above 10 oz. but not above 12 oz , 3*d.*
,, 12 oz. ,, ,, 14 oz., 3½*d.*
,, 14 oz. ,, ,, 16 oz., 4*d.*
,, 16 oz. ,, ,, 18 oz., 4½*d.*

And so on at the charge of ½*d.* for every additional 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

LETTER CARDS.

One, 1¼*d.*; two, 2¼*d.*; five, 5¾*d.*; seven, 8*d.*; eight, 9*d.*; or 9*s.* for 96.

POST CARDS.

Stout Cards.—One, ¾*d.*; two, 1¼*d.*; three, 2*d.*; four, 2½*d.*; five, 3*d.*; six, 3¾*d.*; or 100 for 5*s.*
Thin Cards.—One, ¾*d.*; two, 1¼*d.*; three, 1¾*d.*; four, 2¼*d.*; five, 2¾*d.*; six, 3½*d.*; or 240 for 11*s.*

TELEGRAPH RATE (INLAND).

Sixpence for first 12 words, and one halfpenny for every additional word.

NEWSPAPERS.

For every single newspaper, duly registered at the General Post Office, the postage is ½*d.* If several are sent together, the packet is not liable to a higher rate than would be chargeable on a book packet or letter of the same weight, but no parcel must exceed 2 ft. by 1 ft. by 1 ft., or weigh above 5 lbs.

BOOK POST.

Packets not exceeding 2 oz. in weight (if open at the ends or in an unfastened envelope) may be sent for ½*d.* If exceeding 2 oz. they pass unconditionally at the same rate as letters.

PARCEL POST.

The postage must be prepaid, and by stamps affixed to the parcel, which must not be put in a letter box, but handed over the office counter. Rates :—Not exceeding 1 lb., 3*d.*; 2 lb., 4*d.*; 3 lb., 5*d.*; 4 lb., 6*d.*; and so on at the rate of 1*d.* for every additional 1 lb. up to 9 lbs., 10 or 11 lbs. 1*s.* Limit of weight allowed 11 lbs. Compensation for damage or loss of parcels to the amount of £2 without extra charge.

INLAND MONEY ORDERS.

The commission is, for amounts not exceeding £1, 2*d.*; £3, 3*d.*; £10, 4*d.* No order can be issued which contains a fractional part of a penny.

TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS (INLAND).

Money may be transmitted by Telegraph Money Order between all offices in the United Kingdom authorised to transact telegraph and money order business. The commission is for amounts not exceeding £3, 4*d.*; £10, 6*d.* No order issued above £10. A charge is also made at the ordinary Inland rate for the official telegram authorising payment at the office of payment and for the repetition thereof, the minimum charge being 6d.

POSTAL ORDERS.

For 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*, ½*d.* each; for 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*, 1*d.* each. By affixing stamps not exceeding fivepence to the back of an order, any odd amount may be remitted. Postal orders not cashed within three months will be charged extra commission.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.

ALBERT EDWARD, born November 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, Princess Alexandra of Denmark; born December 1, 1844. *Issue*—

Albert Victor Christian Edward, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, born January 8, 1864; died January 14, 1892.

George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, born June 3, 1865; married July 6, 1893, Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, born May 26, 1867. *Issue*—Edward, born June 23, 1894; Albert, born December 14, 1895; Victoria Alexandra, born April 25, 1897, and Henry William Frederick Albert, born March 31, 1900.

Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; married July 27, 1889, Duke of Fife.

Victoria Alexander Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868.

Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born November 26, 1869; married July 22, 1896, Prince Charles of Denmark.

Alex. John C. Albert, born April 6, 1871; died April 7, 1871.

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born November 21, 1840; married January 25, 1858, Prince Frederick William of Prussia.

Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; married July 1, 1862, Prince Louis of Hesse; died December 14, 1878.

Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844; married January 23, 1874. Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna of Russia; died July 30, 1900.

Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married July 5, 1866, Prince Christian.

Louise Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married March 21, 1871, Marquis of Lorne.

Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850; married March 13, 1879, Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia.

Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7, 1853; married April 27, 1882, Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont; died March 28, 1884.

Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857; married July 23, 1885, Prince Henry of Battenberg.

T. J. & J. SMITH'S DIARIES.

OCTAVO AND POCKET DIARIES.

No.		Size Inches.	Price s.	d
1	SHILLING DIARY—a week on an opening, with Sunday Lessons, etc.; bound in Cloth	6½ by 4	1	0
1B	The same Diary, with Blotting Paper	"	1	6
2	The same Diary as No. 1, interleaved with Ruled Paper; bound in Cloth ..	"	1	6
3	The same Diary as No. 1; bound in limp French Morocco Case, with Elastic Band, for the Pocket	"	2	0
3*	The above Diary; in superior limp French Morocco Wallet; with extra Pockets	"	3	6
3B	The same Diary as No. 2; bound limp French Morocco Case, with Elastic Band, for Pocket	"	2	6
4	TWO-DAY DIARY—2 days on a page, with Sunday Lessons, etc.; bound in Cloth	7½ by 4⅝	2	0
4B	The same Diary; with Blotting Paper; bound in Cloth	"	3	0
5	The same Diary as No. 4; interleaved with Ruled Paper; bound in Cloth ..	"	3	0
5B	ONE-DAY DIARY—1 page to each day, with Sunday Lessons, etc.; Paged, with Index at beginning and Cash Account at end answering for Ledger, Cash Book, and Diary; bound Cloth; superior Paper	8¼ by 5½	5	6
5C	The same Diary; strongly bound Red Basil, with gilt lettering	"	9	0
6	SMALL SCRIBBLING DIARY—a week on an opening, Sunday Lessons, etc.; with Blotting Paper; bound strong boards, with Cloth back	8½ by 5¼	1	0
6C	The same Diary; bound limp Cloth, with gilt lettering	"	1	6
13	POCKET WALLET DIARY—a week on an opening; in limp French Morocco Wallet, with Stamp and Card Pockets	5 by 3¼	3	0
15	INDELIBLE POCKET DIARY—a week on an opening; printed on Metallic Paper; bound limp French Morocco, gilt edges and gilt lettering on side ..	4 by 2½	1	0
16	The same Diary; in French Morocco Wallet, with Pockets, and Metallic Pencil	"	2	0
17	POCKET DIARY—bound imitation Morocco, red edges	"	0	6
18	Ditto, in French Morocco Wallet	"	1	0
19	THREE-DAY DIARY—a week on an opening; bound in Cloth	7½ by 3½	1	0
20	The same Diary, interleaved with Ruled Paper	"	1	6
20X	The same Diary as No. 19—a week on an opening; bound in limp Cloth, with Elastic Band, for the Pocket	"	1	0
27	POCKET DIARY—1 page to each day; bound limp French Morocco, gilt edges; either ruled or plain	5½ by 3½	2	6
27A	The same Diary; in French Morocco Wallet, with Elastic Band, for Pocket ..	"	5	0
27B	The same Diary; in French Morocco Wallet, with Elastic Band and extra Pockets	"	7	6
29	THIN POCKET DIARY, for Wallet—limp Cloth Cover, gilt lettering, gilt edges	5¼ by 3	0	6
29D	The same Diary; in limp French Morocco Wallet	"	1	6
31	ONE-DAY DIARY—1 page to each day, with Sunday Lessons; bound strong boards, with Cloth back	7½ by 4½	2	6
33	THIN POCKET DIARY—a week on a page; bound Leather, with Pencil ..	5½ by 3	2	0
33D	The same Diary; in superior Wallet, with Pockets and Pencil	"	5	6
36	THREE-DAY DIARY—a week on an opening, with Sunday Lessons, etc.; bound limp Leather; gilt lettering, gilt edges	6 by 4	1	6
37	LIMP LEATHER POCKET DIARY—a week on an opening; bound limp leather; gilt lettering, gilt edges	4¾ by 3	1	0
38	LIMP LEATHER POCKET DIARY—a week on a page; gilt lettering, gilt edges	5½ by 3	1	0
39	POCKET DIARY—a week on an opening; in superior Leather Wallet, gilt edges	6½ by 4	6	6
40	POCKET DIARY—a week on an opening; in superior Leather Wallet, gilt edges	5 by 3¼	5	6
41	SECTIONAL DIARY—one page to each day, the twelve months being divided into Four Parts of 3 Months each, with Leather Case; making a very thin One day Diary for the Pocket	5½ by 3¾	4	6
42	THIN THREE-DAY POCKET DIARY; in Leather Wallet, with Pockets for Visiting Cards, Stamps, etc.	4½ by 3	2	6
43	WAISTCOAT POCKET DIARY; bound limp Leather, gilt edges	3 by 2	1	0
43A	WAISTCOAT POCKET DIARY; bound limp Leather, gilt edges	3½ by 2½	1	0
44	THIN POCKET DIARY; bound limp Leather, gilt edges	4 by 2¼	1	0
45	THIN POCKET DIARY; bound limp Cloth, gilt edges	4 by 2½	0	6
46	POCKET DIARY—a week on an opening; in Russia Leather Wallet ..	4¼ by 3	7	6
47	POCKET DIARY—a week on a page; in superior Leather Wallet	"	5	0
48	THIN POCKET DIARY, in Leather case, with stamp and card pockets ..	"	2	0
50	THIN POCKET DIARY, in Leather cover, with pencil, etc.	4 by 2½	1	0

QUARTO DIARIES.

		Size. Inches.	Price. s. d.
11	OFFICE DESK DIARY—a week on an opening; with Blotting Paper; bound strong boards, with Cloth back	12½ by 5¼	1 6
11c	The same Diary; bound limp Cloth, with gilt lettering	,,	2 0
12	MANUSCRIPT DIARY—a week on an opening; with Blotting Paper; bound strong boards, with Cloth back	10 by 8	1 6
12c	The same Diary, bound limp Cloth, with gilt lettering	,,	2 0
14	LIBRARY DIARY—2 days on a page, with Sunday Lessons; extra thick Cream Laid Paper; bound in Cloth, with gilt lettering	9 by 7¾	4 0
14A	The same Diary; strongly bound Red Basil, with gilt lettering	,,	8 6
28	ONE-DAY DIARY—1 page to each day, with Sunday Lessons, Index, Cash Account, etc.; extra thick Cream Laid Paper; bound in Cloth, with gilt lettering	,,	7 6
28A	The same Diary; strongly bound Red Basil, with gilt lettering	,,	12 0
34	ONE-DAY DIARY—1 page to each day, with Sunday Lessons, etc.; extra thick Cream Laid Paper; Red Morocco back and corners, Green Cloth sides	6½ by 5½	5 0
35	ONE-DAY DIARY—1 page to each day; Paper and binding as No. 34 ..	8 by 6¾	7 6
49	APPOINTMENT DIARY—one day on a page; each page divided into half hours; strongly and neatly bound..	,,	10 6

FOLIO DIARIES.

7	SHILLING SCRIBBLING DIARY—6 days on a page; with Blotting Paper; strong Paper Covers	18 by 8	1 0
8	EIGHTEENPENNY SCRIBBLING DIARY—a week on an opening; with Blotting Paper; strong Paper Covers	,,	1 6
8c	The same Diary; bound limp Cloth, with gilt lettering	,,	2 6
9	THREE SHILLING SCRIBBLING DIARY—2 days on a page; with Blotting Paper; Cloth back	,,	3 0
9c	The same Diary; bound limp Cloth, with gilt lettering	,,	4 0
10	ONE-DAY DIARY—1 page to each day, with Sunday Lessons, etc.; Ruled with Double Money Columns or for Memoranda, Paged, with Index at beginning and Cash Account at end, answering for Ledger, Cash Book, and Diary; bound in Cloth; superior Paper	,,	10 6
10A	The same Diary; with Blotting Paper	,,	15 0
10B	The same Diary as No. 10; strongly bound Red Basil, with gilt lettering ..	,,	15 0
30	ONE-DAY DIARY—1 page to each day, with Sunday Lessons; bound strong boards, with Cloth back	,,	5 0
32	The same Diary as No. 30; with Blotting Paper; Leather back	,,	10 0

CALENDARS, TABLET, WASHING, and HOUSEKEEPERS' BOOKS.

21	DAILY BLOCK CALENDAR, with leaves to tear off; the day of the month printed in bold red figures, 2 inches high	9½ by 6	1 0
22	HOUSEKEEPER'S DIARY and Daily Register of Family Expenses, for 12 months, concisely arranged; adapted for any year	10¾ by 5	1 0
22A	LARGE QUARTO HOUSEKEEPER'S ACCOUNT BOOK and DIARY, for 12 months, suitable for any year; with Blotting Paper	12 by 9	2 0
23	FAMILY WASHING BOOK; covered Cloth	9 by 6	1 0
23A	Ditto, Ditto; Paper Cover	9½ by 4	0 6
24L	LADY'S WASHING BOOK	,,	0 6
24G	GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOK..	,,	0 6
25	CARD ALMANACK, for Counting House Use—6 months on each side, with space for each day	17 by 11	0 4
26	TABLET DIARY—to hang up; 7 days on a page, with Sunday Lessons, etc. ..	9 by 5½	1 0

SUPERIOR RUSSIA BOUND DIARIES—SIZES A, B, C, AND D.

Sold by all Booksellers and Stationers, and at the Railway Bookstalls.

Jacob #11 also #9 & left 21 15
Desta #10 hd. Asmara 7½
Bene 7 Asmara 3
Idaris 7 hd. Asmara & left 10½
Zodas 7 hd
Tesfu 16 hd left Asmara 6½
Wolkané 7 hd.
Tessema 7 hd

all out of 700 bag. & 18 spare ammun

19 + 10 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 16 + 7 + 7 + 10 = 96

From 14 to 20 #1 every day for grain

#8 in the 16th for 2 mens rations that Haddi Iman took on the first day we left. 2
#2 in the 18 for a mens rations for one month.
#1 to Ogalla for finding & carried to Lake.
#8 given to Interpreter
#4 Ogalla handed to men who brought horses
to gave to mule on 7 Mar.

MEMORANDA.

(364) Circumcision.

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis xvii. *v* 9; Romans ii. *v* 17.
Evensong—Deut. x. *v* 12; Colossians ii. *v* 8 to *v* 18.

Marched from Kafu to Hasset River 17 miles 9 hours
We marched across a long plateau for three days
very mountainous and hot. The heat was particularly
strong in comparison to the wretched coldness of this last
few nights. The men wanted to spend the night at
Herefagh where grain + food were to be obtained but we sent
them on and followed on foot ourselves. An hour or so after
luncheon we came to a deep canon some 1200 ft deep
this road was made by Italian prisoners of the battle of Adwa
what a disgrace to the white man in Africa it were better that
they died before they became slaves of Abyssinians! This
defeat and its results will have to be wiped out in blood by the
English some fine day. I earnestly hope it is not far off.
The road is theoretically all right but neglect has
caused it to resemble a torrent bed for its course
completely with rocks + boulders as it zigzags
down this mountain side when Tere Mariam drove me
with great glee that it was built by Italians. I said that
no Englishman made it and that it was made badly
enough to please an Abyssinian. The river Hasset
lay before our eyes as we commenced to descend but
it was fully two hours before we crossed it 1 Syd
bazeh 2 feet deep. Made camp on other side, bought
orisa from Coptic merchant for 2 only a little.

1 Until we reached the camp we were in a

(2-363) Marched from Hasset River to Arce (few miles beyond Adabai) 8½ hours
Yesterday as we were nearing the river we met a man with three donkey loads of grain real valued & we gave him $2 for the lot. He accepted then refused & returned this morning when he found we wanted him to carry this over to the river only quarter of a mile. I cannot understand these people we were paying him double ~~price~~ price yet the man was dissatisfied! Yesterday marsh was very hard if the road was kept in repair O.K. but its neglect leaves it in a horrible condition. Leaving the river we climbed over a steep road to the village of Dobat. Here is stationed a guard for the road a palisade of rocks and poles ends the road into. Each caravan passing must pay till they did not bother us. Hence we had a rough precipitous way to the Adabai or Blue Nile in the summer a very broad stream fully 130 yds 40 yds barely a foot deep. It is called the Mofer Hoa at this place. As we were lunching six or seven caravans passed with Coffee & salt coffee worth $10 a mule load, about? We had a very stiff climb to this place, on the whole, todays road, altho' broad, was very rocky and hard going. Some of our mules backs are getting very bad I shall indeed be relieved when we reach A.G. Hd's incessant work falls on me, for its work not pleasure & I am getting darn tired of it. Plenty of wood

(3-362) Marched from Arce to Gengaroocha. 20 miles 9 hrs
A continuous abrupt ascent for two hours before we
reached the top of the rift range. There a great plain
spread out before us. This was "Sirre". After an hours
march we lunched as there is not good water
for ten to twelve miles. ~~As we~~ We were lunching there
came crawling on the ground towards us two repulsive
creatures ~~who~~ ~~then~~ men & women almost unrecognisable
so ~~eatch~~ eaten away by disease in places there flesh
had turned a ~~livid~~ white cream color abscesses & tumors
completed the horrible total. This has happened at least
every ~~three~~ or four or five days thru out Abyssinia
The road from here on was broad and smooth ~~On~~
~~either~~ side there were fields of ripening grain
towards the East some 500 yds from the road
bordering on the cliff ~~in~~ ~~precipitous side~~
numerous villages. They certainly looked ~~clean~~ cleaner
~~than those we had passed to-day~~. Along side of
most villages walls were piled heaps of cattle
dung formed into round cakes lying in the sun to dry
This was for fuel no trees all day (fit for food)
Is. fined the men 1 dollar each for talking all night
preventing us from sleeping also the Cox K 1 dollar for
burning the Tea the third consequative time. Also he
knocked him about tonight for not obeying him promptly.

(4-361) Marched from Gengaroocha to Dinna 18 miles

Ad. We got started early this morning 8.00. A fine warm day while resting for luncheon I shot a few ducks an hour afterwards I shot some more. The road continued broad a level the country quite flat till evening came on then became a bit more uneven. Just before making camp the caravan came to a deep a muddy crossing then immediately started to turn off for another road. We headed them off with some difficulty and quickly found a fair crossing altho' my Turkh men usual stupidity a few horses got a wetting. I gave the men a beating and from then to our camping place was kept very busy yelling at them to go one after another. A heavy down pour rain commenced and kept up nearly till midnight. I gave another man a beating for not going to work quickly. The men pretended great difficulty about getting fuel but when I threatened corbash the got it. The Galla who live about here are a rather hard lot to get along with as they dont understand our men's Tigré or Amharic speech.

(5-360) 2nd after Christmas.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah xlii.; Matthew iv. to *v* 23.
Evensong—Isaiah xliii. or xliv.; Acts iii.

March from Dimra to Sida 20 miles

This morning another leper appeared we drove him off with some difficulty as they are looked upon with great fear but when I went after him with a spear he stood off at a distance and cursed us! We passed at least five of these horrible sights sitting by the road side begging they are very pressing but the sight of a drawn revolver soon puts them at a distance. The road was over slightly rolling ground numerous villages of huts & plenty of water. Eggs rather expensive 6 for 2 cartridges. We pressed on a bit today for it's so difficult to find out really how long it will take us to reach the Capital Some travelling today said we could easily by going slowly reach it at midday tomorrow others said as night fall while two said not till Wednesday. We hope to get there tomorrow evening I hope so for this is getting horribly monotonous and the men are getting lazier & lazier every day. The continual jumping up at day break rushing out & yelling to the men to "fait bastes" & hit on pack saddles then for the next hour & half urging them to hurry up interrupting my breakfast by running out to see that they don't drop their work to sit down & eat has been my perpetual task for the last 3 months & I am damn sick of it all!

(6-359) Epiphany

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah lx. ; Luke iii. *v* 15 to *v* 23.
Evensong—Isaiah xlix. *v* 13 to *v* 24 ; John ii. to *v* 12.

(7-358) Marched from to Addis Ababa

All men paid up to Jan 8.
save Testa & Jacob who were paid up to 3rd
and Idaris up to Jan 11

(8-357) Cambridge Lent Term begins.

(9-356) Fire Insurance expires.

Box no 1

100	256 Mauliher	solid
150	303	split
50	380	hollow point
100	Revolver	
100	Shotgun no. 5	
50	" " 13B	
50	256 hollow old load.	

Box 2

150	450	Holland
200	22	Winchester
50	577	Holland solid point
100	"	

Box 3.

50	303	solid
50	303	soft
100	256 Mauliher	soft
30	" "	solid
150	Shotgun no 5	
50	" " BB	

(10-355)

Box. 4. 5 boxes. shotgun no 5!:
200 256 Manchester soft
50 303 Lee Enfield split
50 380 Rigby

Box 5. 145 Shoshoni Manchester hollow
100 380
200 303 split
100 450 hollow
200 256 Manchester old loading

(11-354) Hilary Law Sittings begin.

2 shields £110.
head man. 20.
Menelik dollars 14.

£ 144.

(12-353) 1st after Epiphany.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah li. ; Matthew vii. *v* 7.
Evensong—Isaiah lii. *v* 13 and liii. or liv.; Acts vii. *v* 35 to viii. *v* 5.

Paid men £8 for food last 10 days.

(13-352)

(14-351) Oxford Lent Term begins.

(15-350)

(16-349)

(17-348)

(18-347)

(19-346) 2nd after Epiphany.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah lv.; Matthew xi
Evensong—Isaiah lvii. or lxi.; Acts xi

(20-345)

(21-344) Paid $8 to Willis for meals & food for 10 days

(22-343)

(23-342)

(24-341)

(25-340) Conversion of S. Paul.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah xlix. to *v* 13; Galatians i. *v* 11.
Evensong—Jeremiah i. to *v* 11; Acts xxvi. to *v* 21.

(26-339) Septuagesima.

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis i. and ii. to *v* 4; Rev. xxi. to *v* 9.
Evensong—Gen. ii. *v* 4 or Job xxxviii.; Revelation xxi. *v* 9 to xxii. *v* 6.

(27-338)

(28-337)

(29-336)

(30-335)

Part 2 [illegible]

(31-334) ~~"Paid for main food.~~

(32-333)

(33-332) Sexagesima. Purification B.V. Mary.

LESSONS.

Matins—Gen. iii. or Ex. xiii. to *v* 17; Matt. xviii. *v* 21 to xix. *v* 3.

Evensong—Gen. vi. or viii. or Haggai ii. to *v* 10; Acts xx. to *v* 17.

34-331)

Desta
Justus wrote due Feb 10 Feb 9
Biene " " Feb 7 Feb 7
Udaris " " Feb 7
Zodac " " Feb 7
Fasfar " " Feb 7
Worcand " " Feb 7
Tessuma " " Feb 7

had all due
men on 8th Feb
left to the 11th Feb

returning

(35-330) Dear Mary this is to
celebrate your birthday
by an excellent dinner
and Heard Fogg
later before dinner
phonograph afterwards

1-42

(36-329)

(37-328)

(38-327)

Box 4. coffee baking powder tomato
9 bottles claret

Box 5 16 tins butter 1 oil candles tomato

Box 6. whisky. absenthe

Box 7 whiskey, absenthe - claret

Box 8. 3 Lobsters 2 old bottles 12 compotes des pêches. 12 jams 6 B cognac 1 coffee
1 oil & butter 1 scrubs. 1 candle 12 M accarony

Men engaged today

(39-326) Half Quarter Day.

wine box no 1

" " 2

" " 3. 12 jam 30 candles & Tea vinegar.

Stores from Harrington

49 boxes sparkles
package of Sunlight soap.
tin tapioca
4 plum puddings
1 box dry ginger
1 " salt.
4 tins biscuit
1 bottle chutney
2 bottles pickles
6 tins soup.
1 " black current
worcester sauce

4 tins pine apple
2 " apricots
1 " pears
2 " curry powder

1 case of rice

10

(40-325) Quinquagesima.

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis ix. to *v* 20; Matthew xxii. *v* 15 to *v* 41.
Evensong—Genesis xii. or xiii.; Acts xxiv.

(41-324)

(42-323) Shrove Tuesday.

Shrove Tuesday

(43-322) Ash Wednesday.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah lviii. to *v* 13: Mark ii. *v* 13 to *v* 23.
Evensong—Jonah iii.; Hebrews xii. *v* 3 to *v* 18.

(44-321)

	good head	record head		my best head
Grants Gazelle	23	25	28 not aby	23½
Oribi				
Hartebeeste	17	19		17½
Reed buck (Bohor)	12	13¾		12½
Water buck	33	36 South African		32
Sunnings Gazelle	16	21		16½ & 12½
Oryx	25 male	33 female	40 in	34⅝ 35 in
Lesser Kudoo	24 & 27	27		
Greater Kudoo	49 & 50			
Bush Buck	12	16¾		
Waller's Gazelle	14	17		

(45-320)

Grants Gazelle	50 56 57 59 61
oribi	1
hartebeaste	
reed buck	62
water buck	69 70
oriel	
oryx	85 86
hippo	1
Zebra	1
Dig Dig	
Bush buck	1
Waller's Gazelle	

(46-319) We left the agency, Adis Ababa, at 8.10 to meet our caravan, Duff's and ours, at the Hawash. The road excellent. Sun moderate. After two hours continuous gallop we changed ponies near the Kaki River and hurried on reaching the Hawash River at 12.15 leaving Mt Sequala on our left. My poor head ached frightfully all day and I felt devilish seedy altho' I was very moderate. Last night we played poker till 1 o'clock. Lost £200 but won £55 from Duff so I came out ahead all together. Our united camps are quite imposing. Duff has fifty six men and over hundred camels, donkeys & horses. Our animals we have twenty eight men and four tents. Duff's animals are tied in a large circle in the centre of the camp around the outsiders are the tents so as to keep off lions from the donkeys. We three dined together as cook assisting. Gave two new men ration money.

(47-318) 1st in Lent.

LESSONS.

Matins—Gen. xix. *v* 12 to *v* 30 ; Matt. xxvi. to *v* 31.
Evensong—Gen. xxii. to *v* 20 or 23 ; Roman. i.

A short march 2 hours & 1 half leaving at 6.30
Very warm in the middle of the day we camped
within two miles of the Hawash leaving it on our
left. Numbers of Dollas came to the camp
selling beef etc. J. & Duff went off to look
for game J. came back with a few guinea
hens Duff saw Koodoo tracks. Dinned in the
open excellent dinner

(48-317)
Marched 4 hours 11 miles less flat than yesterday slightly rolling country we went directly toward the Meki. ought to strike it tomorrow Saw a Hartebeeste and Hippo tracks Diff ~~took~~ a look at the country I was slightly tired having walked all the way to day march as well as yesterday rather warm work.

(49-316)

5 hours reached the Nuaki

(50-315) Ember Day.

I left Camp at six daybreak meet two Gallas who helped track game stalked an oribi but could not get near enough saw a Grants Gazelle (no 101), 250 yds off creeping behind ant hills managed to shot him at 100 yds he started to move // let him have another he dropped fair head 19 in. My second shot unnecessary hit him on the left horn. but fortunately did not break it Sent head home by one of the men stalked some hartebeasts but could not get near enough shoot two oribi (102) one female to far off to see as my glasses were at camp. Gave the natives the meat with which they were much pleased. In the afternoon went down the Meki River saw a few Oribi but did not shoot any as we have plenty of meat in Camp. Found G. had turned up with the rest of the caravan at ten.

Grants Gazelle
22¾ in
no 101

(51-314) Reached lake Loar to day at twelve.

On the way I saw a Hartebeest so taking my serge and rifle carrier I went off in pursuit. At 200 yds I fired hitting him in the hind quarters he gallopped off very quickly with an ugly canter holding his head down and to one side. This was my first view of a H. stands about 12½ hands rich bay color getting lighter at the quarters. I rushed along in the hot sun after him he would not let me get near him I wanted them till my serge came up with the horse In a few minutes I got within 250 yds leaving the nag I crawled to within 150 yds shot him in the shoulder he dropped and my boy had just time to unsaddle him when he died. At least ten. Zollas rushed up. Taking head & shoulder I left the meat to them Head no 2. Reached camp in 1½ hours. By the lake shore water yellow not bad to drink. Late in P.M. went out shot a good H. at 300 yds but chickeiri got in my line prevented me from shooting again so H. gallopped off missed a Grant's gazelle at 200 fell into herd of H. shot one for meat there must have been 50 of them gallopping down to the lake for water got dark so returned to camp It got dark quite quickly but by yelling & firing off my pistol found the camp.

H. no. 104 & 105.

Saturday

203 (52-313) Ember Day

To day I took it easy and getting up till ten after lunch I took a horse and two men and went to yesterday's shooting ground after 1½ hours got into herd of H. at least 60 had stalking for when I was creeping out of sight of my stalk another off to the other side of me would give the alarm finally I shot 2 kept one head (203) Mach 3 gallas carry back some meat for my men leaving the rest to them I had several shots at Grants Gazelle but could not get near enough kept shooting over. This makes my third H. shall not shoot any more unless hard up for meat. Had several long stalks after G. G. but all in vain Js. shot two Hartebeests and one H & one Grants. yesterday.

(53-312) Ember Day.

After lunch went out to place where Duff shot 3 Grants G. yesterday. Saw at least 20 Grants & gazelle but was frightfully off in my shooting. I wounded two but lost them both. I was very much discouraged with my shooting for altho' they were rather wild still I should have shot five. I got back to camp tired out. Duff showed me a snake 9 feet long 7 in in air. which he came near stepping on only a few yds from camp. Africa is a charming country!

(54-311) 2nd in Lent.

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis xxvii. to *v* 41; Mark i. to *v* 21.
Evensong—Gen. xxviii. or xxxii.; Romans vii.

Woke up this morning with cold in my head & fever. For hour march to Susucci River I felt very seedy ~~[illegible]~~ took no luncheon, 25 grs. of quinine & dover's powder kept in my ~~tent~~ all day had no dinner save some soup. Slept well

(55-310) S. Matthias Ap.

LESSONS.

Matins—1 Samuel ii. *v* 27 to *v* 36; Mark i. *v* 21.
Evensong—Isaiah xxii. *v* 15; Romans viii. to *v* 18.

Buked up sufficiently to go out today. Shot two hartebeests but despite all my efforts they both got away also shot an oribi poor head but wanted the meat. Felt much better fever has left me but I have got a bad cold in my head.

(56-309)

To day I still kept up my poor shooting wounding two Gazelle and following them for over two hours yet lost them in the end. Finally at 130 yds hit one just a little too far back of the shoulder he trotted off & I followed as fast as I could taking advantage of all the cover I could at 100 yds I shot again missing him clean then another ~~then another~~ catching him in the hind quarters he moved slowly for a bit then sank behind a bush I rushed up to where he lay only to get within ten feet of him ere he jumped up & bolted, my rifle jambed, so I gave him three shots with my Browning vainlessly [No revolver lighter than 4/50 with man stopping bullets is worth a damn] For another hour I followed at last after all a shot at 100 yds racking him fore & aft brought him down measured 21¼ in. no 106.

[If Gs. keeps up his same game as from Asmara here we wont have hardly a man stay with us where we are now it would be very difficult to get men some but Gradually less if we sent to A. A. the story of our men returning would result that 21¼ & no 106 and others would work for us.]

1/2 6 2 6 6 - 2 = 4

(57 308)

Today Duff. Js. & I all started off together I had not left them a half hour before I saw a G. G. 300 yds I got within 200 but missed him then creeping to 100 yds knocked him over in cell measured 22 in. no 1 I wasted at least a doz. cartridges firing at some G. G. at 300 200 & 150 hit two but they all got off finally determined to bring back some H. so creeping near a herd of some 20. I took a very full sight and aiming about at the bottom of the body below the shoulder knocked over two dead with a right & left barrel both measured just over 17 in no 2 & 4. After this I must take care to take a fuller sight. That mannlicher which I bought from Js. takes a lot of lessoning. Just before we had dinner all our men came up and the shotsman complained that Js. had been beating two of the men that they had heard how the men from Asmara to A. A. had been beaten, struck with bayonets etc, & that if any punishing was to be done their head man should do it. it seems, when out shooting, Js. serge had told the mule man to stay back understanding or not, he did it, Js. hammered him, day before whipped another for not doing what he said in Eng. don't know whether man understood or not. I called Js. out of his tent and just as I expected Js. rushed at the man and began to hammer him again ~~that~~ all the crowd left. Duff & I agree on the absurdity of Js. methods of running a caravan of Abyssinians

(58-307) This morning at seven I was called out of bed on a request to look over our kit as all the men were going to leave. I was just intimate to all the cook & a few others who were already quarter mile off. After a long palaver the men said they were willing and anxious to work for me but no one would work for Js. They first said that if Js. remained in charge they would all leave so I said that they would all be my servants save one man who volunteered to serve Js. The cook said he would like to stay but that he had heard how Js. had beaten the other men & his was afraid and that if his friends went he would go I set them all in a good humor by telling the cook I would get a Salla wife for him then I gave the whole crowd a lot of stuff I told them that I should give each one a servant a wife a number and anything else they might think of etc etc. Then I left them as they agreed to stay. It will be the devil's own job to get others if they dont stay.

B. 7:25
H. 16½

(59-306) I went out ~~this~~ afternoon and knocked over a G. G. no 7-23 in and a H. no 18, 15½ in with one shot each very satisfactory as my making so many misses lately. Got a bit twisted returning to camp and not get in till seven very dark after I had shot the H. five Gallas appeared in a moment and cutting up what we left of the body began to have a feast of the raw meat not two minutes killed. Still such diet does not seem to make them very sturdy for they are a slight lot all together. Duff said he had fired eight shots at a H. without hitting him so I sat down to dinner feeling more satisfied with myself. Isidor says he is going to throw up the trip and leave me at the Hawash and go to Adis Ababa disgusted with the natives refusing to work for him. 10 to 1 he don't!

G. G. no 7-23
H no 18-16

(60-305) S. David's Day.

Duffs mail and the supplies that he had been waiting for arrived this morning so we seperate to morrow he goes south we goes back A jolly nice fellow most easy to get on with good natured and fair minded really very sorry to part company!

(61-304) 3rd in Lent.

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis xxxvii.; Mark v. *v* 21.
Evensong—Genesis xxxix. or xl.; Romans xi. *v* 25.

We returned to our last camping place after saying good bye to Duff, in three hours easy march. After church and a smoke walked out and after an hour saw two bucks & a gazelle fired at 200 yds missed then following for a quarter hour got with 180 and dropped one dead with one shot thro the body from stern to breast.
no 12 = 23½ in

L. C. Harwood
56 Albert Road
Yorkshire

Mrs Ross 18 Davis St Hanover Sq

(62-303) Marched 4½ hours to Meki In the afternoon shot three Reed Buck the first ones I have had the luck to see 2 ♂ 1 ♀ they measured 8 and the other 12½ in no 19 = no (I had men coming up but total no 20 or one of the bush buck is heavy come off one of the other head (J. Graves & Argyle)

(63-302)

After a long and very hot morning of it we reached the Hawash at Lucala station nearly seven hours. Everybody here had a touch of fever & headache & felt very seedy. Took ten grains of quinine a dose, power felt all night & the morning. No game about here.

(64-301)

marched 3 hours to village beyond the River
Jello near Hawash cross over other bush
impenetrable except for path. In afternoon
went with two Sollas after gimmie
[illegible] to bring down two Reed buck & other
[illegible] then shot two of one standing one
running north 3½ x L barrel. neat shots
felt better after my previous failures. Grass
high as my shoulder very hard to see
the gazelle in such a jungle walked at
least sixteen miles today.

[illegible] beyond Jello [illegible] 3 hours
[illegible] 2 of reed buck

(65-300)

Marched 4 hours 3 miles beyond the Mogio River camping beside the Hawash. No game about nor any villages. Had fever again felt very seedy took 8 grs quin. Mosquitos troublesome during the night had a wretched night.

Tibet came off a grants gazelle head so put another on no. 92.

(66-299)

Left camp at six thirty followed the Hawash as it flowed about in curves wasting time trying to find a ford at ten thirty reached Unji on the Hawash. Abyssinian soldier stationed here to overawe the Sallas. Half our caravan lost their way did not turn up till two had stopped 3 miles back and made camp. Headman wants to stay here tomorrow so that men may buy flour rather suspicious so told him to leave 3 men two hours to bring it on while the rest of the caravan would leave tomorrow. Ds. saw a crack in the river. Flies very troublesome.

(67-298) It started late last night and rained very hard till ten so decided to remain here again today Shot a few ducks in the afternoon.

(68-297) 4th in Lent.

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis xlii.; Mark ix. *v* 2 to *v* 30.
Evensong—Gen. xliii. or xlv.; 1 Cor. i. *v* 26 and ii.

A six hour march over hilly ground though the path not bad, to a high plain looking down upon the Awash In the afternoon took two gallas to show me the way to some pt. near the water where I could get a shot at hippo Shot at two one went up stream while the other sank then in three minutes came to the surface struggling & kicking about I let him have a shot in the body then he disappeared for 1½ hours when I saw his body floating in the water a dozen or so gallas appeared & jumped into the stream soon got the body on shore My first shot had entered the nose not bad as he only showed half his head above water my second in the belly My men broke his tusks getting them out that their usual devilish carelessness

(69-296) Today we crossed the river and after ~~[illegible]~~ hour made camp. Went out with a Galla in the morning for three hours saw few water buck but could not get near enough to risle a shot Went out again at four and after an hour & half came upon two ♀ as we needed meat badly shot one at 70 yds one shot gave up seeing more then few 2♂ 2♀ passed me at a smart trot I got a snap shot a the last one missing it, ran to the side of the little plateau I saw a ♂ standing beside a bush looking at me knocked him over 100 yds short of 70 yds to the valley where he was. Could have shot another ♀ but refrained as we had got enough meat Waterbuck's head no 20 mep

(70-295) Rained hard all last night and this morning till ten but remained threatening all day. Went out in the afternoon with a Gatta and after much hard climbing and rough walking in 3 hours shot another water brush no 24 in.

(71-294) To day we marched for 3 hours till we came to Waldo then crossing to the left bank of the Hawash we continued for two more hours. No game about here at all trampled about all the afternoon without seeing anything. The muscites were devilish troublesome tonight slept badly in consequence our camp altho' half hour from river is practically a large swamp.

(72-293) Marched from Lowa following the Hawash a very pretty camping place tried to stalk a herd of ten oriel on the road but could not get near enough. In the P.M. walked for three hours saw absolutely nothing save four partridge. Had touch of fever again took 5 grs quinine & dovers powder.

(73-292) Leaving the Hawash I on our right we Tid.
crossed a large plain on which were many
herds of cattle & Galla villages and keeping
to the north we reached a salt lake after
six hours march. Stalked a herd of oriel
at first could not get nearer than 400 yds
wasted four shots then after much
patience got within 300 yds and shot a ♂
16 5/8 inches no 14. made camp near
the hot springs and in the shot another oriel
♀ no 7, 12 in. Lost my way getting back to camp
and had devils own time finding it I
insisted upon going in the wrong direction despite
my men's protests till at length I gave in &
they brought me back to camp by eight.

(74-291) Leaving the hot spring we made a good
march of six & three quarter hours to Tad
over a plain without shade for three hours then
crossing a small range over another
plateau then another sharp line of hills till
we reached the Kasim river on the opposite
side of us rose Mt. Tad. I thought long
hot walk thought we would never get here
as we were crossing a hartenhoff place
about 12 o'clock the headman said, two
mules were tired I gave him hell then the
interpreter for not starting earlier so the morning
we started off seem should have been five
at one o'clock the men wanted to stop at
a filthy mud puddle ten yds square & marks
camp. said they could not go any further
I cursed them out and told them the River
was only over the range ahead of us By great luck
I was right but we had to pass thru the
damnest want a bit thorn forest for an hour
my coat was full of tears when we emerged.
Lost wounded 2 oryx but lost both

(75-290) 5th in Lent.

LESSONS.

Matins—Exodus iii.; Mark xii. *v* 35 to xiii. *v* 14.
Evensong—Exodus v. or vi. to *v* 14; 1 Cor. viii.

We made a short march today of only two hours both to rest the men one died yesterday on the road, partly because we ran into a herd of six Q Kudos. Looked out the country in the morning for game with bs. He missed an orgx after two shots. Further P Rm. We both went out I shot an orgx ♀ no A 34 5/8 R horn 33 1/8 L. horn For nearly two hours I had seen no game when suddenly going into a little valley I came upon one looking right at me not 100 yds off in my haste I missed it made for the top of a hill 200 yds off I let him have another wounding front leg. Two more dashed out of the bushes but I ran after the first one I tracked him for nearly an hour by his blood at last found him hidden behind some trees a shot thro the shoulder at 75 yds settled him altho' she could kick very viciously till a Zulla gave him a spear thrust (I) got nothing.

(76-289) S. Patrick's Day.

Rained from daylight till nearly two. Went out to look for game nothing to be seen. A very unpleasant day.

(77-288) Decided to march this morning altho' it was raining slightly. We crossed the Kasim and passing several herds of camel and Dumaleil villages reached some hot springs. Only a few Gazelle to be seen. No game here at all save Sunbirds & Gazelle.

(78-287) Marched back to Kasim and
camped on bank from the River
went off after breakfast with a Dunaloff
to look for game saw only a
few Sum. Saz. wounded one could
not find it so gave it up

(79-286) Marched up in the hills where the natives say there is Oryx and Zebra an hour from water men very angry at being compelled to go so far they are a lazy lot of blackguards as we were making camp shot a Dik-Dik with a shot gun at 60 yds.

Went out and saw an Oryx on a hillside two yds off went after it but it disappeared.

(80-285) Saw a herd of 20 Oryx 2 miles from camp but they were startled by a herd of camels and bolted I wounded one but he bolted.

(81-284) Oxford Lent Term ends.

Saw a small herd but could not get near them at last disgusted at my repeated failures got three Sunrisings Gazelle as we needed the meat badly Is shot a ♂ oryx near Ranch.

(82-283) Palm Sunday.

LESSONS.

Matins—Exodus ix.; Matthew xxvi.
Evensong—Ex. x. or xi.; Luke xix. *v* 28 or xx. *v* 9 to *v* 21.

Jumped a Kordofan Bull & fine ♀ wounded him but he got ff I worked hard could not get away game and went home after seven hours hard work

a mule died
at sunset

(83-282) Monday before Easter.

LESSONS.

Matins—Lamentations i. to *v* 15; John xiv. to *v* 15.
Evensong—Lamentations ii. *v* 13; John xiv. *v* 15.

Moved to the Cabanna River about 3½ from March across the Onyx ground Very glad to get near clear white water. The Kasim the Hawash and the mud puddles we have been drinking from as most people yellow and muddy. On the way I wounded an Onyx but thro' my men's usual blindness he got away. Took things easy. So came in with a brace of duck & a rabit.

(84-281) Tuesday before Easter. Annunciation B.V. Mary. Lady Day.

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis iii. to *v* 16; or Lamentations iii. to *v* 34; John xv. to *v* 14.
Evensong—Isaiah lii. *v* 7 to *v* 13; or Lamentations iii. *v* 34; John xv. *v* 14.

Felt too tired to get up early this morning so put off the chase till the afternoon At two one of our men declared positively that he saw a Kudoo up on the opposite camp Hill, with much sweating and labor I climbed up only to find these females after two hours saw above Onyx but they saw me first and bolted I followed but failed to locate one over. Spider came back empty handed The afternoon is the worst time of the day for shooting

(85-280) Wednesday before Easter. Hilary Law Sittings end.

LESSONS.

Matins—Lamentations iv. to *v* 21 ; John xvi. to *v* 16.
Evensong—Daniel ix. *v* 20 ; John xvi. *v* 16.

Getting up at five Dist Is. & I left ~~together~~ he finally going towards the South. I saw nothing for an hour one of my men saw a Kudu but lost sight of him. I tried to head him off by crossing a valley and climbing another hill. Saw an Oryx but failed to break him down. After a bit I came upon two Oryx shot one 32½ she fell not dead to the other my other barrel but determined to make sure of one so let her have another which stopped her crawling off. Had a long hard and unsuccessful stalk after another Kudu returned. Selous had shot a Kudu 49¼ tails

The pack mule ran away losing the meat & head finally after sending out six or seven men the man arrived bringing the head in on his back the mule had come in with mine.

(86-279) Thursday before Easter. Cambridge Lent Term ends.

LESSONS.

Matins—Hosea xiii. to *v* 15; John xvii.
Evensong—Hosea xiv.; John xiii. to *v* 36.

"Pursed" Camp to at quarter hour down river We got up at five and by day break were on the Plateau to two hours saw nothing then caught sight of a Oryx 32 in. about 250 yds off in a valley feeding He looked up at me so there was nothing to do but risk a shot by great good luck I knocked him over Saw nothing else so returned to camp at ten. Isidor stalked several but got nothing up to date we have lost eight mules by sickness Four men being sick sent them back to Addis Abeba one said he was too sick to go.

Euphorbia
Gerbra Musca.
Augezu
Tessama.

(87-278) **Good Friday.**

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis xxii. to *v* 20; John xviii.
Evensong—Isaiah lii. *v* 13 and liii.; 1 Peter ii.

Got up at four thirty saw three Oryx after two hours could not get nearer than 250 yds fired twice but missed. Came across a herd of eight Zebras shot one at 200 yds broke its hind leg followed him and after two shots killed him. After he was photographed & skinned I saw two Oryx followed them for an hour at last at 200 yds tired of waiting any longer I shot at one altho' moving slowly managed to kill it with one shot rushed after its companion and wounded it in the hind quarter it got away. Upon my arrival at Camp Dejdos came in with two Zebras and told of wounding a Kudoo but failing to find

(88-277) Easter Eve.

LESSONS.

Matins—Zechariah ix.; Luke xxiii. *v* 50.
Evensong—Hosea v. *v* 8 to vi. *v* 4; Romans vi. to *v* 14

This morning as we were starting off for the usual hunt a crowd of the men came up and said that they wanted to leave and in fact would go with or without permission on my asking what was the trouble they said that they had to work too hard! That they were obliged to go out with mules & bring in game as if I was going to bring meat in on mules back. And two men said they were sick so making them surrender their rifles & cartridges I had to let them go the cook wanted to go also pleading illness but I threatened to shoot his mule if he tried to go so he stayed but 9 men went, ~~[illegible]~~ including the 3 who were left behind 12. Leaving me 16 of which 2 Sepoys, 1 cook, 3 boys, Interpreter, 1 headman 1 Mali 2 men to watch mules and four men left who lie about groaning saying they are sick. I took Muri down stream a bit to see if I could find some Bunaberis willing to help us collect mule men & bearers men. One man agreed to spend the night in camp while his pal went off to his village to bring his Bhaura.

(89-276) Easter Day.

LESSONS.
Matins—Exodus xii. to *v* 29; Revelation i. *v* 10 to *v* 19.
Evensong—Exodus xii. *v* 29 or xiv.; John xx. *v* 11 to *v* 19 or Revelation v.

Cook groaned all night long. I thought if he did not cease at 2 o'clock this morning I became anxious. I determined to get a short hunt in before the Dunikil shaum should arrive. I walked for 4 hours & saw only three Oryx. I got off the bicycle, returned to camp. Dr. had broke more off to other end of camp & put up his tent. Cook again demanded to be allowed to leave. I told him if he was no better in two days he might go. All day he continued asking if he might return. Dr. declares he is faking. I think there must be something the matter with him as he has been growing steadily for two days. I am getting down tired of all this fuss. We are certainly struck here. Mules dying daily & men deserting. If possible tomorrow I shall try to hire some camels to take me to Harar. The Dunikil Shaum never turned up, so I determined to go to this village tomorrow morning & try what I can do.

(90-275) Easter Monday. Bank Holiday.

LESSONS.

Matins—Exodus xv. to *v* 22; Luke xxiv. to *v* 13.
Evensong—Canticles ii. *v* 10; Matthew xxviii. to *v* 10

8 mules dead
4 lost with 4 men
12 we have 28 mules 6 horses.

1 Tent + bedding = 1 load. 4 boxes = 2 load
1 Bag 1 bed 2 chairs etc 1 case etc = 1 load horns = 1
1 box Kitchen = 1 2 bags lead skins = 1

Taking the Dundiel as guide we crossed the Cabenna & going north towards Gulubay came to this village in 3 hours. Very small place Interviewed Sheikh at first he demanded £10 to get me men to Obbo gave offered from a silk handkerchief this wife offer an hour talks he said he would come tomorrow & try to bring at least six men Next place was very big place for Kedros On way back passed an Mohammedan Arab We ourselves asked one to take coffee with him [illegible] a long talk Bona Massawah was a long slave owner had been in Kodar brought his slaves at Entotto. He came from the south same as prisoners was same as prisoners, fighting masters. General interest — all man knew all about the English, thought that with Menelik's death there would be anarchy & civil war. Gebyehu promised to send me [illegible] possibly can expect return in a few days. It may take a [illegible] time to conclude chief, [illegible] chief, and sit down

(91-274) Easter Tuesday.

LESSONS.

Matins—2 Kings xiii. *v* 14 to *v* 22; John xxi. to *v* 15.
Evensong—Ezekiel xxxvii. to *v* 15; John xxi. *v* 15.

Besides the, at said there were Kadra on the
E. side east. Asked for a guide one man offered
We were makes promised to return in 3 days with
after could find them. Gave the Chief a silver
L. for a present. He was most thankful and
[illegible] for off to sleep
bolted as Returned [illegible] found the
Sheiks tent. There are Camels tethered on
one side are 3 days for one man besides
for food man to stay with me. Second
possible results. We are to move fierce need
village tomorrow we have 2 men able to work out
the bore water. The tribe drawn
round upon leaving water taken his assistant
with them which sheik wont [illegible]
The Abyssinians are in such a frightful
state the natives here they are afraid to
alone after they leave night. They say
the Dervishes would eat them. [illegible]
down good riddance of them. The D's
are really [illegible]
The interpreter he served here and
[illegible] rifle & sword [illegible]

(92-273) Oxford Easter Term begins.

Left the Cabeima this morning with eleven mules loads 2 syces 3 mule men cooks boy and Muri. Reached the plain by ~~three hours~~ camped near an almost dried up river bed. Send for the Sheum he had not arrived.

14 men. @ 4 each for one months food #56

300 - 56 = 244

(93-272) This morning Sister went off with Segee
I took a Dumaleil saw nothing till on way
back the ass of a man scared up herd of
Duiker which naturally bolted near camp shot
a Sunsering gazelle at 300 yds this head
Am afraid we won't get much game
here

15

Asso #2
Aftamichel #2
Adam #2
Worcana #2
Tessema #2
Amare #2
Gojam Worsana #2
Abai #2
Muri #2
Ant. Fabeke 2
Zodiac 2
Nugusé #2
Worsana Debe #2
Ichi #2
Ullie #2

Bunga dies
leaves
4 miles

(94-271) This morning we each took two bundaloes
I covered an immense amt of country
saw Kudus a long distance off could
not get near them saw two oryx tried a
running shot at 90 yds but missed. Then wandered
towards the Cabrera dwelling but sat under a
tree ~~tree~~ lost a nap. at 12 o'clock while men went
for water under up saw a really pretty girl
the prettiest I have seen in this damn
country with two old hags evidently had not
seen a white man before I and my clothes
was an object of great interest. After four hours
hard work climbing up & down small hills
& ravines saw a herd of Oryx some 300 yds
off approaching against the wind and working
with great care I managed to get within 70 yds
of them without being seen and knocked over two
with one shot each before the rest bolted I
wounded another but gave up the chase after a
bit the heat & sun making running up hills trying
to ones wind Did not get back to camp till six having
been out 12 hours rather hungry.

A Frenchman had turned up in the morning
with a small caravan he belongs to the ~~[illegible]~~ R.R. and was

(95-270)

outnbuying camels for his company. He was full of enthusiasm & talk much surprised at our opinion of the people of this blessed country. He talked very fibly about shooting Kudos etc but I have "mon doubts". He wanted me to wait after a week or ten days then go to the Rail way head near Harrar with him. As he declared he would return in three days I agreed to take it over with him.

Went out hidar and followed the Cabenna River on its left bank for nearly 3 hours saw absolutely nothing. Osidr had same experience on the right bank. There is no shooting to be got here without great trouble & exertion. I think it would be better to make our way to Biler here camels shoot for a week then go to Rail head. So I called the Head man up and told him to take three men and the three sicle men and as many mules as he liked and go to the Harrar in the direction of Biler sent the men back the next day then I would come on with the rest. He seemed to understand and said OK. Gave him 10 drops of Chlorodyne also gave Headman 50 drops both ~~and~~ they had fever aches etc

(96-269) Low Sunday.

LESSONS.

Matins—Numbers xvi. to *v* 36; 1 Cor. xv. to *v* 29.
Evensong—Numbers xvi. *v* 36 or xvii. to *v* 12; John xx. *v* 24 to *v* 30.

The men came over in a body and said they would not go to Biler at the Hawash. They were in a terrible funk of being killed by the natives I dare say if I went with them it might have quieted them but I got tired of fooling with the damn cowards, they wanted to talk but I told them either to obey orders or leave camp saying that they could take as few mules as they liked with them to the Hawash. All this they call hard rifles yet there were such devilish cuss they all bolted. We are so now with 5 men 2 boys 30 mules & horses. In the afternoon Sidney & I with two natives went off to look for Oryx. We both shot wretchedly & missed three easy chances and returned without any meat. As we approached camp we saw a large light about the camp it seems the men were in such a fear of an attack by the natives that they built several fires all about the camp setting fire to trees etc. so as to give an impression of there being ~~a lot of~~ a large caravan encamped here.

(97-268) This morning I tried to get the Headman of the native village near here to send over to Buleu to ly to line Carmel for me but he said that no one knew him there and that they would not come over here for us on his request. Two natives turned up in the afternoon, the other had gone off to blow the two dollars I had given them for their work. We went out but saw only one Oryx 1000 yds off who quietly took fright & bolted. Coming home shot a hunting gaggle as we were rather hard up for meat one shot in the back at 100 yds did the trick. This morning shot three rabbits and two bustard. Our stores are nearly given out nothing left but coffee, flour & tomato sauce.

(98-267) **Easter Law Sittings begin.**

Taking Nuri his servant & one man with a mule to carry our tents etc I left our camp at 6.15 expecting to reach Ali Amba in 3 or 4 hours. Our way led over the roughest, steepest, and hardest road I have seen in Shoa including a stop of half hour for water it took us exactly 10 hours to reach Ali Amba a fair sized town on the summit of a high hill. Nuri found a friend here who was in charge of Chuxes store here so I pitched my tent in his zariba. I found out to my joy that we could hire camels here or rather in a village 2 hours from here. After a cup of Coffee & two eggs went for a walk met an Algerian who was transporting several cases of Cartridges for a French Company a charming old fellow of 65 yr. formerly an inhabitant of Egypt after leaving Algiers Jacques H. Noury (Caire P. Res. Egypte) Two of his men gave him notice & came to me I send them back so it was O.K. He has one slave with him the only sensible thing pays his what & when he likes. Trying to buy another here unsuccessfully. The man Nuri's friend urged on me the necessity of calling on the Governor a Chigach as he is called & giving him a present I told him when I got thro' my business I would but as for a present from my eight months experience

(99-266) Fire Insurance expires.

in Abyssinia with Abyssinians was to give presents only after favors had been given to me not before. He said all strangers gave him presents I told him I did not give a damn if I asked anything of him & he did not do it I would write to Jankin complaining he was quite taken back by my frankness & indifference to the great rank of the Ainzach of whom all the people have almost have a great terror.

(100-265)
There was a market today on the rocky ground just in front of my tenting ground. I bought a bag of oats for a salt ($\frac{1}{4}$) some limes, no vegetables to be got save onions no other fruit than besides limes than bananas in a state of rawness. As I was standing near the Custom barracks I saw several large cases brought out & opened upon closer inspection they turned out to be the Vickers maxim gun with its six pack saddles which was being sent as a present to Jankori by the American McMillian. This evening the Algerian over a drink of Absenthe & lime water told me of an idea that had been in his brain for a long while for money enough to pay his exes he would make a pilgrimage to Mecca take a series of photos of the road thru Mohamid's tomb etc. Have them reproduced on post cards & sold all over the world. No unbeliever had ever been over 20 days march from Jedalah only a Sherif (very high rank) is allowed to approach close to the tomb enough to take a photo He could go every day for weeks and take as many as he liked by a camera concealed under this ample robes. I promised to see if two friends of mine were were rich would care to go into the scheme ~~to let him know~~ Hired two men today Mohamed & Ibrahim paid cash for food for month

Hired one man today Tsai

(101-264) I was awakened by the village Shaum accompanied by six or seven of his head men & the Algerian standing before my tent door all prepared to start. I told them to go along I would follow later but they wanted to wait. The observed my morning's bathe with great interest for the Abyssians never bathe save ~~two~~ or three times a year when camping by a river and having nothing else to do they take a plunge. On my three months March to A.B. my men bathed once. After a difficult March of 2½ hours over rough hills we reached Ankober a small group of stone huts on two steep hills. The Governor or Arzach was a man nearly six ½ feet tall over 80 yrs old. Told me he remembered well the English coming to Madala and the death of Theodore. Upon reading Menelik's letter he said he would gladly assist me. I told him I had hired the camels and cattle I had had a good price still if he would see that they left on Monday I would be satisfied. I told him of my successful chase in Scimen and how Janhoi wanted me to return that all the so far I had had very poor sport I hoped the King would not ask me to return here. He took the hint & said smiling that he would give me a guide to show me where the game was. ~~That~~ Gave me a letter to the Shaum of Ener Sota telling him to assist me. Altogether I had a pleasant interview the Algerian & Duri were much surprised at the result.

Hired ~~two~~ men Desta $2 ..
Cartikarmer $2 ..

(102 263) After a wretched night of agony fighting fleas I managed with a bucket of hot water to get rid of a few. Its very hot here at mid day a small market is taking place on the common. The Algerian & I in the evening had a most interesting conversation on Mohammed & his religion and Christianity No doubt there was much that was good in the first originally but primarily it was a religion of retaliation, of revenge & sensuous to the core. About 15 yr ago he became converted to Catholicism yet today altho' a Christian could not believe so many of the tenets of that church he was eager to know my thoughts of Christ. I could not give him much encouragement for I admitted that I could not believe in the divinity of Christ his relationship to God I could not see. He was a great teacher, a philosopher and possessed a wonderful knowledge of mankind but despite everything simply a man. The old fellow was mighty interested in America & its government. He asked me if the American Republic was not the ideal government of men for men on earth & did not have the heart to dissolutionise him and to disclose what a wretched by corrupt our municipal governments were. The Sheikh called up the Caudhuri & told him they were to go when ever I told them and

(103-262) 2nd after Easter.

LESSONS.

Matins—Numbers xx. to *v* 14; Luke xi. *v* 29.
Evensong—Numbers xx. *v* 14 to xxi. *v* 10 or xxi. *v* 10
Galatians iv. to *v* 21.

to stop as long as I liked any place I liked on the way to Eurer Sota] ~~Harar~~.

By arising at four thirty we managed to reach the Camp of the Dervishes by eight the last from in a pouring rain. Then I met the Shaum of the town that road to Alia Amba & Antrober an old Mohamidan half Galla He said he was ordered by the Arzatch to go with for a day till we reached the town of another Shaum The Dervishes said it was too late to start, then besides these saddles & Saps were wet they wanted to wait till the Sun came out & dried them I said right ok but even if the sun did not come out till after midday they would be forced by me to march all the afternoon then the Shaum gave them hell for they did not want to have my small tent set again, that I had not spoke about it when I made my bargain with this latter we did not get started till ten and followed the River for 2½ hours when we camped. The other Shaum lived near by so we were to meet him in the morning The old fellow & I had a most interesting palaver on everything under the Sun.

(104-261) This morning was cool. ed by the heavy rainfall all night. The camel men would not ~~take~~ the direct road over the hills saying it was too difficult for their animals. After a bit we meet the other Shaum who is to ~~get~~ be a guide and talking leave of the other gentlemen I & we made our way over the plateau toward the Cabenna River. I wounded an Oriel but lost him there were several herds of ten to thirty. Stalked two oryx but could not get near enough to do much harm to them. With the midday sun blazing down on me crawling over burning hot rocks weakened by an empty stomach my shooting was slightly erratic altho I managed to shot a large bustard at 100 yds with my Mauchlaer. Did not reach camp till 4.15 the camels arriving an hour ahead of me. In the evening we talked with the Shaum about good places for game Kudoo very few anywhere said there were a lot of lesser Kudoo on the road to Bilen. We might find Buffalo along the Hawash.

Our road is

here to Hawash.	thence to Dar Ela (lion)
thence to Bilen	" " Erer Gotha
" " Mulu	or Gara Gotha
" " Doba	

(105-260) The Camelmen divided up the loads today not making as many complaints as I had anticipated well in truth all our loads are light. A man turned up this morning saying that a man who I agreed last evening to hire as an ass chair was his slave the sharm said for me to give him up. leaving me six men 2 boys Willie + Interpreter. After we had a talk with the Sharm he called up the head camel men they said they were satisfied with everything. It had been gone off about five hours when they came to me & demanded full pay $125 in advance. I refused offering to give them a part asking them why they had not asked for the money before I got nothing but evasive answers & they continued to insist upon the money but I was firm in my refusal for I knew well that after being paid the whole they would bolt in the night, such advance payment is unheard of. Tomorrow I imagine that when they see us preparing to start they will load up.

Thurs.

(106-259) After a excessively heavy rainfall during the night the morning broke dark & threatening I ordered the mules to be saddled, as the Denakills still refused to load their camels. Nuri smiled in an offensive way as I gave him the order it was evidently distasteful "It's impossible, we haven't enough men etc." After over four hours struggle we got off after the Denakils left. Our guide given us by the Shaum to show us game to Billen was the nuts a devilish road we refused & made him follow the plain till we reached a large village 1½ hours from Hawash here we camped. The men grumbling a good deal we have all our mules with us 24 but not more than 12 or 13 loaded. Our precious guide then said that he was not going any further with us he would give us another guide.

The Denakil Shaum arrived with presents of milk which we gave to our men & gave him $1 in exchange. He said he would give us guides tomorrow. These people have camels but only for their milk. They have immense herds of cattle sheep & goats which mille they live on they never kill any for food. Met a soldier of the Azarsh buying sheep as tribute there is a feast coming on in a few days when the Azarsh will feed all his soldiers.

(107-258)
When I told Noir this morning to have the mules loaded he came back with word that the five new men refused to do anything overland they were going to leave. Made too hard cats. Realizing this required desperate methods Osiyan & I sallied forth. I drew my revolver threatening to shoot the first man that balked while Osiyan rushed in and gave the ringleader a good licking, the Abyssinians got perfectly frantic he dancing up & down the muscles of his face working like one of those rubber figures that one presses & squeezes to produce horrible caractures. He declared he was a soldier of Menelik no one could touch I retorted pleasantly it matters nothing to me whether he was soldier of Jankor or of Christ he would have to do what I said. So at length we got them started & camped on the other side of the Hawash for 2½ hours march. In the afternoon altho it was raining we went out after game saw one Kudoo Bull & two females nothing else. The natives speake confidently of finding game here. I doubled it. One man refused to stay the other four remained.

(108-257) Cambridge Easter Term begins

This morning we took one Denakil & decided not to wait for the others followed the Tawash towards Bilen for 3 hours saw absolutely nothing save a few Summering Gazelle & dig dig (Yesterday Isidor came upon a sheep later killed by a lion but as the night promised to be as dark as death it was useless to sit up over it.). After lunch we went out again this time with five Denakils Isidor saw nothing I shot a bush buck tho the heart at 70 yds was hit a few cartridges firing a Summering down dead two but they got away. The men nearly set the woods afire building huge fires to keep away lion from the mules they were too lazy to build a Zariba.

(109-256)
Went out this P.M. on the right bank of the Hawash for a change saw nothing save the skull & a pile of bleached bones of an elephant some lion tracks there is no game here. Send to the nearest village for a guide to take us to Biller tomorrow. Rather afraid our men will give us trouble I dont want to be forced to shoot anyone I might be held up at Harar but we cant stay here any longer ~~than~~ so ~~[illegible]~~ no Hamels to hire no men to be had. I wish every day that I had taken the direct road to Harar from Addis Ababa in January & left the shooting go to hell but from Harrington's talk I expected different things. "You will have all the game you can shoot &c &c". Damn nonsense. The Shaum of the village came & demanded #2 to show us the road to Biller after a long talk came down to #1. In the P.M. Isidor & I went for a stroll with a gun saw a Dig dig or two and three guinea fowl that was all till coming back saw a young Leopard unfortunately not having a rifle could not get near enough to shoot it It got dark suddenly it was nearly eight before we got back to camp.

(110-255) 3rd after Easter.

LESSONS.

Matins—Numbers xxii.; Luke xv. *v* 11.
Evensong—Numbers xxiii. or xxiv.; Ephesians iv. to *v* 25.

We started calling the men at two thirty we were actually on the road by 5.30 I having worked as hard as any of our fine beauties I smiled to myself when Mari said Biden was only a march of 2½ hours for by the Italian map it was easily 25 or more miles. Luckily the guide turned up as we were starting after 2½ hours we struck a fort on a twist of the Hawash here the Denakil wanted us to camp & continue tomorrow I would not consent to this so he pushed and after a tiresome march arrived at the hot spring of Biden at 1.30, 8 hours march. We made camp beside the stream which flows out of the little lake. In the P.M. an Abyssinian turned up, who was very amusing after I had given him two stiff drinks of Absenthe. He had great respect for England contempt for the French Kneeo Aden, Zeila, Berbera etc. Thought England would take the Country I tried to convince him that there was nothing in the bloody place worth taking. He argued it would be a good thing for the people as under an English judge a black man always had justice contra under a French one. Thought we could get camels here to take me to Rail way. Will let me know tomorrow morning

(111-254)

a.m.

This morning the Habesh arrived, with his brother, a king's messenger, & the Dervish chief of Erer Sota. After a talk lasting fully three hours the following was arranged; 9 camels $14 each to go to Dara Elah Railway head quarters $15. He is to be responsible for everything lost etc. Of course I am being robbed but there is no good making a bargain I have to tell him every word to say I think he gets a raise-off. For instead of my paying 126 + 15 = 141 I should by rights be paying about $50 But I am so damn eager to get out of this accursed country that I am willing to be robbed. I am at their mercy for it would take 12 days to go to Ali Amba for other camels then may be obliged to wait there till camel arrive for there very likely are none there at present. Tomorrow Nur goes with all our trunks back to the Laberma 2 or 3 days march to fetch our other luggage I suppose tomorrow the Camel men will have some other demand At first they insisted upon being paid all in advance we finally agreed upon ½ payment Nur was no use, helping me not at all

(112-253)
After Kuri left this morning with all the mules gave 5
the Habesi + Denkalli turned up and we covered the country
towards the east saw a number of Kudoo but no
Bulls. At four hours we returned while hunting off Duck
+ Bustard Habesi brother turned up with some cock +
bull story about our bargain seemed much annoyed at
our disappearance went away without trying to say anything
I hope to God every thing turns out O.K. I am seriously
afraid that these blackguards will play some game
up on me to pull my leg a little more I don't care
if I can only get out of this damned country! In
the P.M. hunted about the Hawash saw
3 Kudoo cows Sister wounded a Bull but
it got away. I shot a bustard with Isidor's 4/50

(113-252) S. George's Day.

Isidor early ~~on~~ the A Mouvent out & shot a Duck then the Habes & Denkalli turned

ch. We both went towards the South away from the Hawash & Biler covered the ground at the foot of the hills saw three cow Kudus and a Waller's gazelle got nothing

In the afternoon went towards the Hawash I saw nothing Isidor wounded a Water Buck.

Our head skins must by this time be in a fearful condition not one of our men from the start understood how to skin even a head unless I stood by & over saw every head skinned it would be ruined. The chances are there are out of 40 skins. 10 worth mounting

(114-251) To day we tried the Hawash again. I saw two or three female Water Buck shot a Summering's Gazelle returned early Osman did not come back till 7.30 had wounded a Kudu & followed with the Habesh & Donaldson for three hours saw plenty of blood jungle very thick compelled on account of darkness to give it up. I shot a duck on the P.M.

Osman goes back with $450, I with $320 out of which I shall pay Camel transport etc.

550	220	160
100	110 shields	320
450	14 Menelikes dollars	
	344	
	160	
	440	

carbines = not less than £5
Mannlicher " " " 5 + shot cartridges
Rugby { half mannlicher shotguns, & carbines 303 amm.
full price for double barrel mannlicher & ammunition
deduct ½ transport from Biku to C.P.R.
" " " R.R. & Dj. to Aden etc.

rifle & dispense

(115-250) S. Mark Evan

Lessons.

Matins—Isaiah lxii. *v* 6; Luke xviii. *v* 31 to xix. *v* 11.
Evensong—Ezekiel i. to *v* 15; Philippians ii.

Isidor spent the day looking over his boxes while I and a Dinkaleil went towards the Hawash beyond the reed swamp where the Buffalo are said to be. The natives are afraid to go in there with anyone so unless one has a moon light night its useless setting up. I worked hard all day not getting back till four seem only a few waly bush which gave me most difficult running shots half screened by the dense jungle of trees & thorn bushes As it rained last night the ground from within 100 yds of the River was turned into a sea of heavy black mud usually very heavy walking for today worse than ever quite impossible to move with any speed "Rehmeet" muff handed to camp

Muri returned today with the other baggage + mules + felt wonderous proud he had accomplished so much all by his little self well its the first thing he has done.

Sunday

(116-249)
Went towards the East after Dola saw
a herd of at least 40 very difficult to
approach despite a pouring rain wounded
two but unhappily both escaped Tried to follow
but they left no blood - Shot an ariel
Isidor & I divided up our loads
tomorrow he goes towards Adis Ababa
I go if these D. D. Abyssians will let
me in the meal say I engaged
9 camels as that damn fool Nuri said
they were needed come to load the loads
over we have barely five camel loads
altho' Isidor is taking very little with him
back to the Bay & Festive Capital. barely 6 mule
loads all light The musquitoes make
this camp a hell every night & early
morning Curtains of little avail against them.

Mon. Paid £4 to Guide

(117-248) 4th after Easter.

LESSONS.

Matins—Deuteronomy iv. to *v* 23 Luke xix. *v* 28.
Evensong—Deut. iv. *v* 23 to *v* 41 or v.; Philippians iv.

Went out with Desiderata for a bit of the way. or rather intended to but on arriving at the Hawash a two hours march we decided to push on for two more hours greatly to the surprise of the Habesi who said no chance to flatter that if he told a Frenchman to stop & rest as there was no water ahead he always stopped but with English men one never knew what they would do Then we rested & eat a guineafowl I had shot on the way while the caravan went on. We then forded Sidda going towards Ali Amba & Ankober I returning to Biler The Habesi & I took our way slowly I missed an ariel on the way 200 yds off but shot several guinea fowls. The H. seemed mightily impressed by Desdi's method of dealing with his men "Forza", he called it. When we reached camp by 5.15 Nury in his usual stupid way had not told the men to cut any grass for my horse altho it had been out all day, never mind the little tent which I told him I would use in which he had rolled a jar of jam with muddy results As I was eating he came with the pleasing news that the two mules & the horse had escaped from the men & had bolted. These Abyssinians!! I told him mules or no mules we would start tomorrow with ~~the~~ camels

(118-247)
Pd. Guide 1.5 for himself #15.5
" " ½ 14 pr. camel, 9 camel #63. } 78 + 5 - 4 = 79

After I had the tent washed & things cleaned up which took considerable time we began to put the packages together and found as I fully expected we had loads for six or seven camel. Then came the expected row & delay As far as I could make out the Guide Mohomet had ordered twice as many or perhaps three time as many camels as he needed expecting that only a few would turn up. To his consternation about sixty camels arrived The Denakils got mad & refused to let him have a single camel for hire. After the air was cleared a bit the Mohomet or his mate departed to seek others. Finally at five o'clock turned up with three of his own camels and by making two trips moved all my kit near his camp ¾ hours march. He protested that I should be on the road tomorrow I doubted him altho he certainly improves on acquaintance. The horse & mules were wandering about told him to have them tied up to trees during the night

(119-246)
Nuri informed me of the fact of the mules having wandered off during the night, he not thinking it necessary to tie them up. I got into a grand rage & swore that we would leave today mules or no mules. The Guide says that by the afternoon he will have gotten camels enough to transport my Kit. By noon a native came to say that if I gave him #2 he would find the mules of course I saw his game but was so anxious to get my mule & be on the road that I gave up the money. In three minutes he came back driving them before him. It took Nuri the two men the boy & one native three & half hours trying to catch them. At mestage of the proceeding Nuri returned. He was absolutely at a loss, "what shall I do" its impossible to catch them etc finally suggesting that I should shoot the horse as he led the mules astray. As there was nothing the matter with the horse on the contary he was quite shiny!! Oh these Abyssinians. Well by five God knows how they captured the nags and with seven camels we set out one camel loaded with water at 8.30 we stopped. I slept without a tent as it was warm a beautiful night stars evening the sky fairly rather tired out with devilish glad we have at last left Billen.

(120-245)
The two Dennakils & the Guide began loading up by 3.30 Eating a few biscuits & throwing down two cups strong coffee I started off at 4.30 Our road lay for hours over a desert a single tree here & there served to accentuate the barrenness of the early morning's shade. For eleven hours the Camels kept on the move I stopped twice successfully to shoot Sala a Gerenuk, knocked over a brace of partridge and within a few minutes of our camping place shot 3 Sunbirds & pp There was no water on the road here are a few water holes filled with brackish filthy water. Osidor has the filter so must drink the stuff. We are within 2 hours of Mallow, Mulu, Mulow. where I expect to be compelled to rest the Camels a day. I enjoyed my dinner and slept like a log This day's march was quite the hottest I have ever experienced No shade on the way nothing but a desert plain baked by the torrid rays of the Sun. Having had no breakfast it made me feel a bit seedy

(121-244) SS. Philip & James.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah lxi.; John i. *v* 43.
Evensong—Zechariah iv. Colossians iii. to *v* 18

The river Mulu was barely 2 hours from Ali Degar but as it was absolutely dry we pushed on 2 hours more to a shady spot near a mud puddle filled with a slightly superior quality of water compared to Ali Dugar. Today is again a hot un'. But by five I got sufficient energy to sally forth upon the chase. Two guinea hens & a Dig Dig. and as I was approaching camp I espied the Gerenuk on ♂ two ♀ I took a sharp shot at the ♂ but as luck would have it the ♀ thrust her nose where it was not wanted, as most females do, & over went the ♀ while the ♂ bolted with the other ♀. I brought in a good supply of meat yet with this heat meat turns bad very quickly

(122-243)
Last night Mohomets mule died of the sickness that played such havoc with ours. The Caravan got under weight by six I went ahead with my boy I noticed some Gerenuk quite a way off and by approaching carefully managed to get within 100 yds of a O one shot from the Lee Metford carbine then the body settled him. An hour after saw five a bit off the track 40 1 O It was nearly an hour's work before I could get a chance at the O for he was surrounded by his wives on all sides finally at 180 yds one shot then the neck settled him he staggered a moment then dropped when I got to him he was dead I took a nap for an hour in the shade it was about noon When I awoke from that Muri did not know whether Camels were ahead of us or behind as he had just set the men to keep watch Just noon off returned saying native said Camels were ahead of us so we

(123-242)
went on Nuri after a bit said it
would be better to wait as we
must be ahead of camel all
the men went to sleep & short
thing from home then said if they were not
ahead of us they must be behind us so went
back a bit altho Nuri it being now four
o'clock wished to rest for the night. Found me
if our Camel men looking for us it seems we were
within fifteen minutes of camp when that
S.-D. fool Nuri urged me to stop from now
on I shall pay no attention to his ideas he
has quite the darnest ass that ever happened
This morning the men had their usual game
of chase the mule they were having catching the
mules we marched for forty hours a bit beyond
Dara Elab a large number at least sixty
or eighty Dundsil Zaribas here on a plain
River dry but water holes in plenty. Nuffy
flocks of sheep & cows. As we camped heard
that Isidor had left five mules with Sham at
Ali Aruba as they were played out that he paid his
guide for showing the way a mule & a horse
extraordinary how such news travels.

(124-241) Rogation Sunday.

LESSONS.

Matins—Deuteronomy vi.; Luke xxii. *v* 54.
Evensong—Deuteronomy ix. or x.; 1 Thessalonians i.

From Dara Ela we marched six hours to as I could see from here a large camp where they said an Englishman was, I wanted my men to go on as I knew it was not far off but they refused so I took one man and rode off ran my mule. I found McMillan down by the river where his secretary Morgan Brown was drawing the men build a bridge. As I imagined Mac did not recognise with my mustache & beard. He seemed very glad to see me. Told me he had shot two lion in Siggiga & an English man with him had shot one. He is paying his men just double the regular wages and so most practical with the dollars. He is a native mussian and a Mohomedan priest with him. His head man a Somali is a good one. McMillan was very hospital and as he asked me I spent the night here having an excellent dinner. He drinks on the average a quart of brandy a day does not affect him much. But must be bad for his blood & legs which are covered with

(125-240) Rogation Day.

Took things easy today loafing about went for a walk in the P. M. with Fairfax and two shikari ~~fat~~ saw a game

12 Rue Chevreuse Maison Chevreuse

Burn Turner & Co Leadenhall St.
Wine Merchants.

M. Vigier - Hotel des Arcades Djultie

Fairfax
Morgan Brown.

3 20 in cash
83 paid commission
2:37
15 paid Ibrahim 9 Hussein 2 Ibrahim 2
212 & Adam 2 for food
12 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12
200

food also do to servants & miscellaneous
Plant bought [illegible]

(126-239) Rogation Day.

Sent for my kit today as McMillan's legs bothered him so much that he decided to wait a day longer. So we went down to the river limited there and watched the finishing of the bridge. My kit arrived in the P. M. The guide has only six camels to carry me on but expects me to pay for mine. a chief here offers me six camels for four dollars each to Rastbead making twenty four in all. I have agreed to pay the other ~~thirty~~ three here [Clobley Hamraley Bebessa] should save with tips $30 Tonight we celebrated our last dinner with three bottles of the "Boy" Took a walk today no game here at all

(127-238) Rogation Day.
63
38
33

Today McMillan decided to go in a little arranged between two tribes
This place is called Erreu Sota
Had a talk with my Guide who turned out with six camels but expected me to pay for nine at Rantheard Rot!
I told him he got mad & said he would not leave so I dismissed him and made arrangements with a Denaleil for six camels @ 3 per camel
1 Clan fee per camel & $6 for headman
Paid. 12 + 5 = $17 down Got started after Mr Mullan left by 3. Reached Erreu Camel by 5.30 Camped by the River.
Men wanted me to line and Camel. I consented altho' think it not absolutely necessary Paid him $2 more there to duplicate at Rantheard $7. Promised to try to reach there day after tomorrow.
Rained a little tonight

(128-237) Ascension Day.

LESSONS.

Matins—Daniel vii. *v* 9 to *v* 15; Luke xxiv. *v* 44.
Evensong—2 Kings ii. to *v* 16; Hebrews iv.

We had a march of from eight o'clock to four fifteen before we reached Horsa. It led over rough rocky ground slightly hilly. Not a bird to be seen all the way & very few Dig Dig. I bucked that one for we had no meat at all. And with the help of some petit pois jam & preserved pine apple loaded from Mac Millan managed fairly well. The ~~Camel~~ men are a good natured lot but are densely ignorant how to load a camel. ~~they~~ camel are very savage too. I shall try to cash the Railway tomorrow but doubt it. What a relief it will be when I find myself in Djibuti even if it is as hot as hell. The cooke box fell off the camel and we found upon opening the box ~~that~~ the oil can had broken open & covered everything. I made some bread tonight but ~~not~~ have an oven & heavy very coarse flour. did in difficulty.

(129-236) Half Quarter Day.

Altho we did not get started till eight yet by pushing on over a level path ~~the~~ on a plain we reached the Rail road head by two o'clock Good Lord how glad I was to get there. Found a small group of wooden houses grouped about a square facing the Rail way station. The hotel not so bad with four bed rooms concrete floor glass wi[illegible] The proprietor got me a good meal and after two bottles of Bier & a cigar felt much better in health & spirits. Two Armenian shops have one French One half the village is partitioned to the native by crossing a stream the native quarter is reached. There are a number of Indian & Arab merchants here but nothing of any value as a curio. The town is kept wonderfully compared to the Abyssinian villages but then of course the Essa & the Worgara Somali are Mohametans.

Sunday.

(130-235) They said the train goes tomorrow so I had hurri repack the horns & shake the bugs from the head skins they as I expected were in a fearful condition I had ~~the~~ men spread ~~them~~ well with "Petrol", but I fear most of them are ruined. I gave the Hotel Keeper some shells and he returned the compliment by giving me a monkey's skin. I sold my tent this afternoon for 150 francs without pegs or ground sheet. my bed; bath & chair for 45 francs my bed was not in good shape I tried to sell two Lee Medfords could get better offer than 110 francs I insisted upon a fiver will be able to do better I think in Djibutie. They have just finished a very well built stone Freight house yard etc when it was finished a month ago Menelik gave permission for a Hotel to be built of Stone also.

Paid 93.95 francs for my luggage to Djibutie 13 pieces 374 Kilo.

(131-234) Sunday after Ascension Day.

LESSONS.

Matins—Deuteronomy xxx.; John ii.
Evensong—Deuteronomy xxxiv. or Joshua i.; 2 Thes. ii.

On account of the heavy rains all last night Train will not leave for Djibuti McMillan warned me what I might expect. I walked about the native village with a Frenchman named Jordan & his boy and managed to buy six Somali knives ranging from three to four dollars M.T. each. Also two shields (Somali English) at 10 francs each also two spears @ 7 francs each My post arrived from Harar with the two shields which I had had made in Addis Ababa Letter from Gerolimato saying that four of our men with mules that we had sent off over 7 weeks ago to buy food for our men had been staying at Harar claiming that they had been unable to find us. Sent word back to sell the mules reimburse himself for his expenses & send the damn fools to Addis Letter from Fiocardi saying my boxes were in Tigré enclosing his bill amounting to 309.85 francs Italian will attend to the matter when I reach Eden.

132.20 francs owing to Società Coloniale Italiana Massaua.

(132-233) Henri Jaume
Engineer Cie Impériale
des Chemins de fer Ethiopiens
Djibouti.

100 francs = $84
M.T.

58 = 42
1 87/92 f. $1

5 + 6 = 11 The dam team went off till to morrow perhaps not then so I sent off my men to day. Ibrahim got $11 Adam & Nuri are to be paid in Adis Ababa as my money is getting low I have $49 + 100 f. left to pay Hotel bill & rail road ticket.

½ of 78 cost of transport from Biller to Erer Sota = $39
½ of 7 camels from E. G. to R. R. @ $4 hire + 8 tips 36/2 = $18
½ of freight ~~from~~ to Jibutie 83.95/2 = francs 46.87 = $39

$96

100 francs carriage to London 10
1% clearance fees etc 3 92

$43
12.50
55.50
12.50
68.00

taken from room cigars

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

(133-232)

No train again today

I must admit the three officers of the RR are extremely nice I should have sent my baggage by grand vitesse costing double petit vitesse but the man told me it would make no difference it would leave and arrive the same time.

Fare 1st class 154 francs. 2nd class 75 francs 3rd class 25 francs. The wagon 1st class very well turned out, the 2nd equal to first class on a German RR. while the 3rd. was simply luggage vans. The wooden station is only temporary they are building a substantial stone one opposite After the present stone custom house & warehouse was finished some time ago Menelik gave permission for the erection of a stone station.

They that is the R.R. Company are building a road & telegraph to Harar. Which is 10 leagues from here by very fast mule work. The road which is not a military road but merely gravel with gutters is as yet only, two hours march from RR..

(134-231) Sad Damn thing! R.R.

Thought I would go to Harar spend Thursday & return the next day. But the roads have been rendered practically impassable by the rains for it has rained hard every night. I amuse myself by playing poker with a Frenchman at ½ a cent a chip. This is the country of the Essa who are continually at war with the Dumaleil. The Abyssinians have no real authority here. The Essa are somewhat like the Somali not quite as good looking.

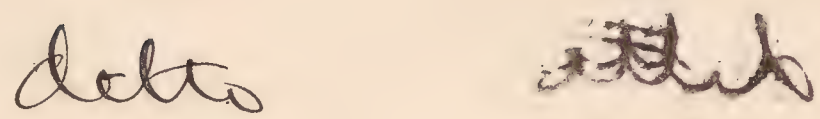
(135-230)

[illegible] hot

Shot a dog dig + a few birds today
thrushes, blackbird, [illegible]

(136-229) Oxford Easter Term ends Easter Law Sittings end.

(137-228) Oxford Trinity Term begins.



(138-227) Whit Sunday.

LESSONS.

Matins—Deuteronomy xvi. to *v* 18; Romans viii. to *v* 18.
Evensong—Isaiah xi. or Ezekiel xxxvi. *v* 25; Galatians v. *v* 16 or Acts xviii. *v* 24 to xix. *v* 21.

(139-226) Whit Monday. Bank Holiday

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis xi. to *v* 10; 1 Corinthians xii. to *v* 14.
Evensong—Num. xi. *v* 16 to *v* 31; 1 Cor. xii. *v* 27 and xiii

Letter

I really think the train is going tomorrow so I shall settle my account tonight. I have met a Frenchman who fought with the Boers was a prisoner at St Helena & afterwards came here. He did not like the way he was treated by the French consuls all over the world they none of them liked to be bothered. Word came in that Van Statian who lived natives for the R.R. a contractor had been murdered by two Kassas, he was alone & unarmed, the Ex Boer declared that such accidents were very common along the R.R. He added he did not think such things would be allowed to continue in an English colony without severe reprisals here the French government seems content if the murderer be caught which is not often & with blood money $200 [illegible]

(140-225) Whit Tuesday.

LESSONS.

Matins—Joel ii. *v* 21; 1 Thessalonians v. *v* 12 to *v* 24.
Evensong—Micah iv. to *v* 8; 1 John iv. to *v* 14.

The train really departed this morning I never believed it was going till it actually started. An arab after demanding the cost of a 3rd class ticket offered to + seemed thunder struck at his offer not being accepted the native police had great difficulty in getting rid of him for he continually kicked bottom the poor devil in the ticket office by his attempts to get a reduction. By 6.30 we were off having the 1st class wagon behind crowded with passengers two freight wagons one contain my luggage some 16 pieces the other car had about an equal amount of packages mostly grain to sell in Djibutie In weight + bulk my packages were quite equal to all the other luggage. and as there had been no train for 12 days it would seem that taping an empty bottle could produce but one result. After three hours of rolling country trees, scrub etc we began to strike the rocky desert plain that runs nearly to the Sea No vegetation little water no villages save a few huts of rocks & camel mats at the different stations There is absolutely no commerce between the Rail head + Djubiti save

(141-224) Ember Day.

with the café proprietors & employees. Some three hours from Dirah Dorah we came to Molou where the breakage had occurred. I was not surprised in a gine a deep cut some fifteen feet high leading directly across a river bed, thro this water way the tracks were placed. The effect of a heavy rain filling the cut with water over a mans head upon the tracks laid without stone ballast can be easily imagined. They are building a bridge here one pier of which is half completed it is expected to have the bridge finished in three months during that time the running of the trains will be a trifle uncertain from here to Dirah Dorah the road is built without stone ballast. It seems that the French Gov. has promised a yearly subsidy of 250 Mille Francs every year for ten years if the RR was finished to D. D. for that reason the road was necessarily built fragile to expedite matters. In a country where the rains for three months the rains are almost without ceasing, where in an hour or two what was formerly a dry river bed is turned into a roaring torrent five feet deep this policy of haste in pushing on the RR is extremely doubtful.

(142-223) By four we reached where the station is solidly built of cement with narrow windows on the ground floor for rifle firing. It is surrounded by a high wall. They expected a battle to night between the Dervishes + Essas. They are continually harrying each other & stealing cattle + camels. By 7 we reached the French boundary a stone fort on a hill a few native askari and native officers. no cannon. The country for the next three hours was hilly + rocky and villages nothing but rocks + a few scrubs. It was 9.30 when we reached Digilwate. Put up at Hotel des Croisades slept on the the roof 3rd story house full of people going on the Madagascar boat. Met Jaume at the station my poker friend who speaks English. Had my luggage sent to hotel. After a bit sent for Harrington's agent here had him take off the heads etc fix them up a box them found charges here to London very high so determined to take over them with me on the boat to Marseilles. Everyone here is either a gov. employee or RR man. A few Indian merchants. Two hotels, a Café in the Square where in the evening [illegible]

(143-222) Ember Day.

sing & dance are very pretty. Next morning went to Station got James went to Steamboat Co. got my ticket — 32 f. Looked over native village. Saw all the rest. Took the Boat today yacht M.T. for Marseilles

(144-221) Ember Day.

(145-220) Trinity Sunday.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah vi. to *v* 11; Revelation i. to *v* 9
Evensong—Gen. xviii. or i. and ii. to *v* 4, Ephesians iv. to *v* 17 or Matthew iii.

6 boxes skins + heads
6 Mule boxes, 1 covered. 1 goes to Paris
1 Pat Mantean " " "
1 carry all
1 shield
1 box rifle cases
1 roll of two rifles
1 " " spears.

Abdul Safour
March and Faillean
Djibouti
Afrique Orientale

(146-219) Suez.

(147-218) Trinity Law Sittings begin.

(148-217)

(149-216) Corpus Christi.

(150-215)

(151-214)

(152-213) 1st after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—Joshua iii. *v* 7 to iv. *v* 15; John xiii. to *v* 21.
Evensong—Joshua v. *v* 13 to vi. *v* 21 or xxiv.; Heb. viii.

(153-212)

(154-211)

(155-210)

28BC (156-209)

(157-208)

(158-207)

(159-206) 2nd after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—Judges iv.; John xviii. to *v* 28.
Evensong—Judges v. or vi. *v* 11; Hebrews xiii.

(160-205)

(161-204)

(162-203) S. Barnabas Ap.

LESSONS.

Matins—Deuteronomy xxxiii. to *v* 12; Acts iv. *v* 31.
Evensong—Nahum i.; Acts xiv. *v* 8.

(163-202)

(164-201)

(165-200)

(166-199) 3rd after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—1 Samuel ii. to *v* 27; John xxi.
Evensong—1 Samuel iii. or iv. to *v* 19; 1 Peter i. to *v* 22.

paid Beatten 12 on account of Exs..

25

3327 = 13

(167-198)

Dine Gunnersbury at 3.

£10 sh.

(168-197)

(169-196)

(170-195)

(171-194)

(172-193) Longest Day.

(173-192) 4th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—1 Samuel xii.; Acts v. *v* 17.
Evensong—1 Sam. xiii. or Ruth i.; 2 Peter ii.

(174-191)

(175-190) S. John Baptist. Midsummer Day. Cambridge Easter Term ends.

LESSONS.

Matins—Malachi iii. to *v* 7; Matthew iii.
Evensong—Malachi iv.; Matthew xiv. to *v* 13.

(176-189)

(177-188)

(178-187)

(179-186)

(180-185) 5th after Trinity. S. Peter Ap.

LESSONS.

Matins—1 Samuel xv. to *v* 24 or Ezekiel iii. *v* 4 to *v* 15; John xxi. *v* 15 to *v* 23.
Evensong—1 Samuel xvi. or xvii. or Zechariah iii.; Acts iv. *v* 8 to *v* 23.

(181-184)

(182 183)

(183-182)

(184-181)

(185-180)

(186-179) Oxford Trinity Term ends.

(187-178) 6th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—2 Samuel i.; Acts xiii. to *v* 26.
Evensong—2 Samuel xii. to *v* 24 or xviii.; Matthew i. *v* 18.

(188-177)

(189-176)

(190-175) Fire Insurance expires.

(191-174)

(192-173)

(193-172)

(194-171) 7th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—1 Chron. xxi.; Acts xvii. *v* 16.
Evensong—1 Chron. xxii. or xxviii. to *v* 21; Matt. vi. to *v* 19.

(195-170)

(196-169) S. Swithun.

(197-168)

(198-167)

(199-166)

(200-165)

(201-164) 8th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—1 Chron. xxix. *v* 9 to *v* 29; Acts xxi. *v* 17 to *v* 37.
Evensong—2 Chron. i. or 1 Kings iii.; Matt. x. to *v* 24

(202-163)

(203-162)

(204-161)

(205-160)

(206-159) ✠ St James Ap.

LESSONS.

Matins—2 Kings i. to *v* 16; Luke ix. *v* 51 to *v* 57.
Evensong—Jer. xxvi. *v* 8 to *v* 16; Matt. xiii. to *v* 24.

(207-158)

(208-157) 9th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—1 Kings x. to *v* 25; Acts xxvi.
Evensong—1 Kings xi. to *v* 15 or xi. *v* 26; Matthew xiii. *v* 53 to xiv. *v* 13.

(209-156)

(210-155)

(211-154)

(212-153)

(213-152)

(214-151)

(215-150) 10th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—1 Kings xii.; Romans iii.
Evensong—1 Kings xiii. or xvii.; Matt. xviii. to *v* 21.

(216-149) Bank Holiday.

(217-148)

(218-147)

(219-146)

(220-145)

(221-144)

(222-143) 11th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—1 Kings xviii.; Romans ix. to *v* 19.
Evensong—1 Kings xix. or xxi.; Matthew xxii. to *v* 15

(223-142) Half Quarter Day.

(224-141) Trinity Law Sittings end.

(225-140)

(226-139)

(227-138)

(228-137

(229-136) 12th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—1 Kings xxii. to *v* 41; Romans xiv. and xv. to *v* 8.
Evensong—2 Kgs. ii. to *v* 16 or iv. *v* 8 to *v* 38; Matt. xxv. *v* 31.

(230-185)

(231-134)

(232-133)

(233-132)

(234-131)

(235-130)

(236-129) 13th after Trinity. S. Bartholomew.

LESSONS.

Matins—2 Kings v. or Gen. xxviii. *v* 10 to *v* 18
1 Cor. iv. *v* 18 and v.
Evensong—2 Kings vi. to *v* 24 or vii. or Deuter.
xviii. *v* 15; Matt. xxviii.

(237-128)

(238-127)

(239-126)

(240-125)

(241-124)

(242-123)

(243-122) 14th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—2 Kings ix.; 1 Corinthians xi. *v* 2 to *v* 17
Evensong—2 Kings x. to *v* 32 or xiii.; Mark iv. *v* 35 to v. *v* 21

(244-121)

(245-120)

(246-119)

(247-118)

(248-117

(249-116)

(250-115) 15th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—2 Kings xviii.; 1 Corinthians xv. *v* 35
Evensong—2 Kings xix. or xxiii. to *v* 31; Mark viii *v* 10 to ix. *v* 2

(251-114)

(252-113)

(253-112)

(254-111)

(255-110)

(256-109)

(257-108) 16th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—2 Chronicles xxxvi.; 2 Cor. vi. and vii. *v* 1.
Evensong—Neh. i. and ii. to *v* 9 or viii.; Mark xii. *v* 13 to *v* 35.

(258-107)

(259-106)

(260-105) Ember Day.

(261-104)

(262-103) Ember Day.

Left Charing-t at nine P. M. for Brundisi.
arrived Dover at eleven thirty Calais twelve forty five
Carter Wilson and Cloeti After dining with us accompanied
us to the Station to bid us auxevoir!

(263-102) Ember Day.

First day on the train Lord & Lady Cromer on board she is rather handsome at least twenty years younger than he who looks to be fifty two or three. Rather a uninteresting crowd.

Spring broke on our car obliged to change at Mount Cenis into ordinary car.

Met Major Elias general staff officer at Turin very agreeable.

From Port Said to Suez 87 miles arrived nearly mid night From Suez to Aden 1,308 miles ought to take 4 days

(264-101) 17th after Trinity. S. Matthew Ap.

LESSONS.

Matins—Jer. v. or 1 Kings xix. *v* 15; 2 Cor. xii. *v* 14 and xiii.
Evensong—Jeremiah xxii. or xxxv. or 1 Chron. xxix. to *v* 20; Mark xv. *v* 42 and xvi.

Arrived at Brundisi at five thirty P. M. Mentioning town as the boat did not leave till eleven walked about the streets much bothered by men anxious to show me the sights of the town for a few shillings, a wretched wandering band played on the wharf till we left. Had a wretched night very close & stuffy.

(265-100)

Perfect weather sea quite calm in the early afternoon passed thro' the Grecian archipelago very charming sight.

Rather rough weather brought chickens up a bit it quieted down by three in the morning.

(266-99)

Tem. 72 noon

Slight cold on all day. Wrote a few letters found it rather boring. Wrote to Mamma
Grand mes thm & Roy B Baker.
Very uncomfortable night.

(267-98)

Tem. at noon 84.

Transferred to The Oriental at Port Said at 7.30
Isidor went ashore to make his way to Asmara
I am to leave boat at Aden and proceed to
Massawah as quickly as possible.
Send post cards to F. Hall, Burden and one or two others
Entered the Canal at 8.30 Took three photos.
of ships in the Canal. This rather troublesome
After a little diplomacy obtained a better
stateroom on spar deck. A rather ordinary
lot of people aboard.
The ship is manned by Lascars my first acquain-
tance with them. They are from Bombay and its
neighborhood, Tall slender dark skinned men
many with grey beards stained red at the ends.
White shirts reaching to the knees covering white
cotton trousers, a shawl about the waist and
a rimless straw hat around which is folded another
shawl completed their costume.
Stopped off Suez at eleven thirty for mail we were so
far out that only the lights of the town showed where
the canal finished and the Red Sea began.

(268-97)

Temp noon 90

Warm uncomfortable day uninteresting.
Wrote to Thomas, Lacy & Hyde.
There was a dance in the evening tent, about an average of 90. Slept on deck.

I sit on the left of the Commanding Officer on my left are a bride and groom of only two days as the girl confessed to me while Bubby was having a whisky in the smoke room. She is a rather amusing girl so much that at first I thought she was his mistress. The C.O. expressed great surprise at my announcing my plan of leaving the ship at Aden on route for Massawah, when I told him of my plans for crossing Abyssinia from the North to the South, he warned me how I should regret leaving the sweets of civilization. Then I told him I had seventeen boxes of the best tinned meats fish & jam Morrel could give me as well as 3 doz Whisky & O.D.V.

He admitted I was doing myself very well yet thought I was a bit modest in the line of drink to last me six months I am afraid perhaps he is right..

(269-96)

Tsinan. nov 92

Very uncomfortable weather - time passed slowly read most all day. some trash I got from the Ships library its an imposition they charge half crown and make one deposit another half crown everytime one takes a book and yet notwithstanding this robbery they only allow one book a day. On the whole I find this boat and the Company most inferior compared to the German lines. The food not very good bar closed most of the afternoon and sharply at eleven at night. The charge for electric ~~lights~~ fans in cabins is quite excessive, the German Lloyd gives them gratis. Its so hot most every one sleeps on deck the hurricane deck is reserved for the ladies, I find they charge the 2nd class a fee everytime their blankets are brought upon deck. At five o'clock they begin washing the decks so everyone has to go below to the cabins. The number of baths are woefully few every morning there is a line of seven or eight men waiting their turn standing along beside the engine room, not very agreeable on a hot morning.

(270-95)

Tem. 91 noon

Most uncomfortable day today very easy.

Meet Sir P. J. Maitland Gov. of Aden today a slight man, grey beard and pleasant eyes very reserved and dignified. Seemed rather interested in my plans as one of our fellow passengers had told him of them. This same man told me a lot of interesting things about India he believes the natives are being too highly educated, they are fit then only for clerks (Babboos) Many cant get employment become dissatisfied with their lot. England gets nothing out of India save a market for her manufactures, Every man that goes out into the Civil Service, at end of his term and upon receipt of his pension, returns to England home stay if they cant leave, another fresh lot come out and so it goes on. They all apply for the fashionable stations but there is little favoritism. The heads of the C. S. determine where each man shall go of course after he has served two or three years he may petition for another station Whether it is granted or not depends upon head of C. S.

(271-94) 18th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—Jeremiah xxxvi.; Galatians vi.
Evensong—Ezekiel ii. or xiii. to *v* 17; Luke iv. to *v* 16.

Played cards in the morning with Stabeley Royal Heavy Artillery very nice and decided to stop at the Hotel des Invers but right after dinner Gen Maitland asked me to stop with him at the Residency. Met his ADC Gregson very nice and ~~I~~ counted my luggage 27 pieces. Went ashore with the General landed and walked up to his palace some few steps very decent quarters chairs & seagars sweet Col. ? talked about Wilson £50000 gift to the Boers but to persuade them it was a game of chaff. Rather doubtful of my success. I hope my luggage does not arrive safely at the dock lest I have a chance to have the guard to look after it. Commanding Officer promised to look after it.

T

(272-93) S. Michael and All Angels. Michaelmas Day.

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis xxxii.; Acts xii. *v* 5 to *v* 18.
Evensong—Daniel x. *v* 4; Revelation xiv. *v* 14.

Tank room 9 4.

Got up rather seedy as I had drank seven whiskeys on leaving the boat. Felt better after Breakfast went down to the Town with Capt. Garrett A.D.C. To my great joy and relief found that the P & O had landed my luggage O.K. After luncheon went down again got £200 in gold at Barclays bought a topé 3½ Rupees and bought ticket for Massawa. After tea walked to the Club had two drinks then drove back to the Residency for Dinner. Curious sight to see Camel harnessed to a Two wheeled watering cart driven by Arabs. Noticed numbers of Somali boys with their heads covered with clay to dye their hair. Then say the Mad Mullah is causing trouble in Somaliland among the native.

Aden is well fortified by two forts on hills with 4 4 6 in Creek having gun telephone to all parts of Island. 1500 troops here Royal Heavy Artillery & Dublin Fusiliers & a native Bombay regiment.

(273-92)

Tempt noon 93.

Shortly after tea this morning drove down to the town to make a list of the baggage found that some of the coolies had stolen two straps Went about town trying to buy a strap could not get one wider than ¼ inch. After breakfast at 9.30 Captain Garrett and I drove over to the Gratry and visited the tanks, curious place about twenty tanks have been dug in the solid rocks date probably 500 A.D. holding several million gal. of water. There were about twenty monkeys playing about in the largest one when we got there upon hearing our voices they all scrambled up the rocks shrieking & yelling. Then we called upon American Vice Consul not bad sort had cocktails then lunched with him he is an authority of birds & coffee. Talked politics then went back to the Residency had tea then played golf on the sands rather hard work Had a touch of fever went to bed right after dinner took 6 grains quinine and a drachm's power felt all right next morning much to my great ~~[illegible]~~ relief.

(274-91) Cambridge Michaelmas Term begins.

I spend all Today packing and getting my luggage aboard the Italian boat Amerigo Vespucci which was due to leave at four. Captain Scott took me on board by the official government boat and we had a few good bye drinks till the boats started at 5.30. No other first class passengers aboard. Dined alone with the Captain and chats. He spoke a little French & English, so we got on fairly well. At night slept on deck. Towards two got very windy afraid of fever so went below but so uncomfortable that went on deck again and slept only fairly well. On the lower decks, I could see the Arab Crew and passengers asleep, a motley lot many of them with but one piece of cloth tied about their loins, not as tall as the Somali boys more negro blood in them. There is an old man asleep just below me, his sen a dyed beard falling on his chest and the tube of his Hukea still clasped in his hand. He has a very broad thick nose and heavy lips a most repulsive old gentleman indeed!

(275-90)

At five thirty I was awaked by the Arabs commencing to clean the decks, there are by the way only five Italians on the boat. We stopped at Asab at seven a collection of about six white plaster huts and a flag staff with the Italian flag. Put ashore quite a bit of luggage. Breakfast at nine thirty not very bad food. Rather ~~stupid~~ day read and slept all the day. At night the Captain & I dined together he knew a very little French.

(276-89) We arrived at Massowah at seven Isidor came on board with Lieutenant Crispi we went ashore. The town is a collection of some hundred plaster houses very like Aden except in cleanliness. The Port Police first investigated the luggage then the Customs after very much trouble lasting nearly four hours we finally got our luggage to the station. The slowest and most stupid officials in the world. We left at six on the train narrow gage to Ghinda time one hour and half. Spent the night there sleeping on the roof of a very shaky house. Massowah has no defenses of any importance very few shops everything seemed deserted and slack quite different from Aden altho it has an excellent harbour into which ships may enter at all hours while Aden's harbour is filled by a very narrow channel. I rather annoyed the customs officer I am afraid, for upon his having produced a bottle of vermouth & soda, I raising my glass, drank, "A la Vitesse"! He smiled rather helplessly and tried to explain that haste was unknown in Massaua & quite impossible. He was pretty well right.

(277-88)

Tarsh at noon 97°

We left at five o'clock having sent our luggage on before. Three of us in a sort of gig with a mule and such a mule I made myself liable for imprisonment by the S.P.C.A. after an hour mule would not move out of a walk for four hours we crawled along. Nothing but a desert of sand rock no vegitation no grass nothing but rocks and a few spare trees. After three hours the scenery began to change more trees less sand till finally we saw grass by the road side a little undergrowth of bushes etc.

After four hours we reached an road side Inn where we found our mules which we mounted and proceeded at full speed for a while till we left the main road to climb up mt. sides and traverse rocky beds of dried up streams then were now plenty of trees altitude now 5000 ft at Shina where we arrived at eleven thirty. We rested here the rest of the day as it began to get hot a small village with a unimportant fort rather rough quarters at the Inn but slept well.

(278-87) 19th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—Ezekiel xiv.; Ephesians v. *v* 22 to vi. *v* 10.
Evensong—Ezek. xviii. or xxiv. *v* 15; Luke vii. to *v* 24.

Arising at four thirty we got started at five it became light by ~~five thirty~~ a very good road suitable for carriages but we soon left it for the mule path over ravines and the dryed up mountain torrents we kept climbing up higher and higher on all sides precipitous mts looked down upon us well covered by trees we noticed a peculiar tree called with branches like a candelabra similar to a cactus it has a juice like milk we rested for a little at a little inn or rather shelter where one got coffee and cognac then proceeded to climb on till we reached altitude of 7000 ft at length we began to notice fields of grass and grain and soon I saw the out skirts of Asmara which we reached at eleven alti 8000 ft. Very decent hotel lunched then proceeded to select place for camp and after considerable trouble showed on men whom we found at the hotel to pitch camp in the midst of soldiers arrived stopped on men before we did not have permit to camp at the exact spot I intended to pitch his tent

(279-86)

by ourselves in defiance of the orders at length Crispi arrived with the permit that night I slept in my tent.

Today we spent in endeavoring to make our agent hurry up his work he had not collected more than 39 mules when we wrote for 50 nor had he any pack saddles ready Sidor got in a fearful temper and gave him hell nothing seemed to go right nothing prepared rightly at length by the afternoon things a little more clear found that it was impossible to get the rifles for our men of the latest model. The Colonel's son tried to assist us but he talked a lot but did little. Not enough capes in the fort for our men so compelled to wait until others arrive from Massua. Several Italian officers called much interested in everything especially the rifles. Found out that law does not permit mules to be exported out of Colony so the gov. prevented us from buying any more. Finally we have enough. Dined at hotel Sidor slept there I returned to camp after visiting the officers club for a good night drink.

(280-85)

Tuesday 8 a. m.

We bought 20 rifles from the fort for our escort some pack saddles altho' they had told our agent they it would be impossible to buy them also five small tents for the men Gradually things are getting into shape. We had a little rain all day ~~[illegible] tonight~~ lunched today with the Colonel of Artillery in the officers mess met the judge of Asmara talked a little law two natives two civilians one judge tries cases no death penalty Two officers dined with us to night and the Colonel son.

(281-84) Today we went to Civil Gov. office where I was asked to make out the following "We the under-signed absolve the gov. of Erithrea of any responsibility ~~for~~ any ~~danger~~ that may happen to us in our travels thro Abyssinia we having been warned by the gov. civil Asmara of the grave danger we incur in travelling in Tigre. signed J. M. D. M. He then proceeded to warn of the very great dangers of our way that there had been only a week ago a battle between two rival Ras' in Gedna over 100 men killed All the deposed troops were in state of brigandage we then left played tennis in the afternoon with the Colonel Commanding dined at the hotel.

Lunched with the Colonel and his family he is rather a pompous person of distinct low class his wife almost a short Kreplis wife Colonel offered to do anything and everything in a very obliging manner but I am afraid he is afraid to do any thing contrary to civil authorities He warned us that Tigre very warlike full of Brigands if it is deep as bad as all the Italians say it must be anarchy in Tigré as ought the very ex ating

(282-83)

On time received notice to go to Civil Gov. Office went were informed that as there were seven men of the colony in our camp only three could leave we got up and left immediately, without further talk the official very angry at our not remaining to listen to his talk. Paid an agent then sent three notes to Ambassador, to Martini & Major Elia. We in the afternoon went to tea with Mrs Lorabelli a most charming person who with an Italian agreed with us in regard to the government of Eritrea. At the Military Club tonight met one of the officers who was in attendance on the official civil he was very cordial and said he understood our position and that he thought we had acted quite right Lieu Del Monte being rude. We have bought 20 rifles for our men and 700 rounds of cartridges for them very likely they will bolt with their guns before we reach the frontier. I wonder what steps the Gov. Civil will take to enforce its decrees & know the men will not like to be compelled to remain here as they all want to go with us, it seems like slavery my beloved government.

(283-82) Oxford Michaelmas Term begins.

At 9.30 went to Port bought coals 29 for men
At 12.30 had Mrs. Locatelli to see the
Camp Went to Bank got 2000 Maria
Theresa dollars at rate of 10¼ per pound
before dejurner Isiah struck his tent
Then it began to rain very hard so we
did nothing in the afternoon save sign
a check to agreeing to three citizens of
Eritrea passage money home from
Addis Abbaba We wanted to make it cost for the
whole lot but the officials refused to consider
it at all saying that so long the ten
men were not born in their tents they
did not care what arrangement we made
with them altho' we hired them to the
colony and it would of course assist us if the
whole list were sent to Italian Representative
at Addis Abbaba but he absolutely refuse
to do so Altho' dont care what becomes
of the other Miss Locatelli told me some
interesting facts in regard to the colony
which I shall put down in a day or two

(284-81)
We broke camp today at 1 o'clock and finally got everything started by 2.30 at least everyone of our 32 men had three friends to see him off to say nothing of his immediate family. The loads on the mules had a most disheartening way of falling off and at least half the mules kicked their load off. When they were out of sight I went to the P.O. then called on Mrs Lovatelli where three of my men met me they told me that the police would not let them go altho' they were most eager. I told them in answer to their enquiries that if I should happen to see them in Abyssinian territory I might engage them I could not promise. Then I left with my boy following towards the South. After three hours ride thro' grassy meadows and over a fair mule track I came upon our camp pitched upon a hill side with shade trees in plenty. After dinner I was quite contented to go to bed at nine for the efforts to make these men of ours pack a mule carefully have exhausted me completely. Each man takes a mule off by himself and tries to heap boxes on its back naturally the mules start to walk off then the men jerk at their bridles and the circus begins kicking and plunging the mules rush in all directions then the same game commences again.

Bought 500 more dollars.

(285-80) 20th after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—Ezekiel xxxiv.; Colossians i. *v* 21 to ii. *v* 8.
Evensong—Ezek. xxxvii. or Daniel i.; Luke x. *v* 17.

alt. of camp noon 96°

At six I was awaked by the shouts of men saddling the mules by seven I was ready for breakfast of coffee stewed fish and eggs the cooking of the latter was interrupted by two mules tied together rushing over the fire scattering everything Isidro started on foot by 8. By 9.30 I got the crowd off after having our numbers recruited by three newcomers who were very anxious to go. The mules raised the devil this morning to pack from I had to make a twister of cord then the rascals would kick their loads off and it would have to be all gone thro' again leaving the cook and second head man struggling with their mules hyper vainly with the aide of seven or eight natives to saddle them I pushed on over fair mule track at first very mountainous with precipitous gorges on all sides the narrow path ter assing the mountain side At one camp with Isidro had lunched under a large tree somewhat like an oak. A crowd of naked children were bathing in a stream close by. As we resumed our march the country began to flatten plenty of cultivation, on all sides of the plateau rose mighty mountains nearly all heavy their summits squared off Glorious scenery called a halt made camp at ~~four~~ thirty found the men had put up our tents on their own accord very satisfactorily A beautiful moon tonight makes the camp look very picturesque the three guards with their carbines shining in the darkness adds to the scenic effect.

(286-79) Temp now 98°.

A march of three hours brought us to Guadafalasi thro' a rolling country at first then descending abruptly by rocky mountain paths to another plateau and then another till climbing a slight hill a native told us it was Guadafalasi. The Colonel commanding came & invited us to dejeuner meet two lieutenants afterwards went over the stables 100 horses half arab half Galla about an average of 14/2½ hands high ecurie of brick with iron roof made on same new by the stables. the Colonel overhaul on basta pack saddles while Asida & I had our hair cut & quite close A most jolly dinner we all united in damning the government civil & I both had a tente to sleep in native hut roof of grass walls circular of stone & plaster.

We left next morning after dejeuner and after the Captain Tiocarchi had showed us his garden he was raising beds cauliflower tobacco onions etc without any water at all a most fertile soil

1 Kilo
6 3/5
10
1 3/5
9/5

(287-78) Fire Insurance expires.

Leaving Guadalajara at 1 we arrived at Atiquala at 5.30 passing thru grassy meadows lying upon plateau surrounded on all sides by mountains and over succeeding mountain we climbed we found another plateau plenty of water and small trees rather, but was quite pleased when we arrived with our escort of two Ascaris upon arab. The officer in command Lieutenant greeted us most cordially saying he had just received a wire from Guadalajara he with the exception of the telegraphist was the only European. A collection of seven ten mud huts made up the Residency of the Wasel as it is called. A native dance was going on all night and the cries of the onlookers and the incessant clapping of hands helped to make one uneasy. It was rather disquieting.

who are making their dinner of their usual cake & beans a rational dish). As a rule they are a good looking lot straight noses quite dark and often most dignified and all armed with modern guns even youths of sixteen. This plea seems a bit feeble. It will take in no one.

(288-77)
After coffee I had one of our men summoned before us and discharged him as one of the officers had told me he was a convicted felon. This summary proceeding rather surprised the lot then Sidor & I with a escort of five mounted men and a few runners ~~we~~ departed. After a short march we began to descend a most violent drop thro' a rocky forest bed. The most beautiful or rather the grandest view I have ever had the happiness to experience spread itself before my eyes. The country lying below me looked like one of those models one sees of a mountainous country in a glass case. Hundreds of mts. peaks raising their heads towards the sunny sky made a most impressive sight. After some two hours we reached a plateau and in the midst of which our men wished to camp but we sent them on while we had dejeuner after which compelled to go back some 100 yds to find the cook & canteen. Then we pushed on thro' the plain. Not dry as we'd a bit but plenty evidence of there having been plenty for be crossed several dried up stream before we arrived at the river the fords thereby being very bitterly depressing & rivers also nearly dried up. Here we camped on the Tigi side of the River. I might before my tent door where I sit are chimpanzees there are gathered round a blazing fire a crowd of natives

(289-76)

Tues 87 We left the Khoreb at eight Isidor walking on along I following with the cook and two mules laded with one canteen After an hour's march thro' rank grass reaching nearly to my mules ears I came across Isidor accompanied by a native heavily armed who insisted upon I staying with his escort as there were brigands about we had ~~then~~ ~~was~~ been warned by both the Colonel at Asmara as governor of Eritrea and the Civil Commissioner in Asmara of the extreme danger of travelling from the Desert to Andira Robbers highwaymen etc in bands prowling along the mule paths lying in wait for travellers so I must bless this guest got on his mule and with myself the guide and another native on foot ~~we~~ continued our way. After some ~~four~~ hours thro' rank vegitation small trees scrubs with sharp thorns that one was compelled to dodge continually we began to leave the plain and made camp at 1.30 on a hill side about 1½ miles from Daro Tacle a village of some thirty huts surrounded by a stockade on a hill. No signs of any hostile persons all day rather to my disappointment the men seemed rather nervous all day. Flies & mos. rather troublesome all night

Daro Tacle

(290-75)
Temp noon 83 rather cloudy. alt 5400.

Today we passed quite a number of mule caravans going towards the valley of the Mordo for bits I noticed pieces of wood V shaped with cord going around the head for bridles. We crossed several dryed up streams and a few brooks of living water the path for the most part terassing the mountain sides very narrow in places looking over ravines, hills on all sides rising in every direction. Near Adi Abuna we rested for dejeuner. We had hardly finished when eight men heavily armed with repeating rifles appeared to act as our escort to Adua along the road we were joined by another lot of ten all ages and all armed In an hour we were in sight of Adua lying on two hills with a large mass of rock rising to the right, Numbers of rock and mud huts many surrounded by walls from which white figures could be seen looking at our caravan which was making camp some hundred yards from the walls. Hardly had our escort left us when an officer of the Tigranaesh arrived with a cow and four lambs presents from his superior he was accompanied by some forty armed men we lay on the ground with their rifles on their knees while he had a drink of Cognac with us We had by this time got them to send for an interpreter an old man of some eighty yr. who read our letter to the Tigarash and said it was very strong. After the office left us on telling him he would call on his chief in the morning who also sent barley and wood for fire the old man told us some of his history

(291-74) S. Luke Evan.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah lv.; 1 Thessalonians iii.
Evensong—Ecclus. xxxviii. to *v* 15; Luke xiii. *v* 18

Bonin Anchra. His father a Swede his mother an Abyssinian he was an Kas, John's life time a favorite after John's death he had gone to Eng. on a diplomatic mission then in 1883 visited Cairo on a mission to Lord Cromer at the Eighty Sou. but after Gas Mangasa down fall he lost all his property and altho' anxious to go to Eng. he seems too poor to do so without the aid of the Italian gov. who has repeatedly refused to aid him. Decidedly a most interesting person.

While we were conversing the broad woman ran out, his eye cast upon it seem some of our men had insisted upon going to the villiage got drunk and knocked him down when he went after them. I had one of the men whipped ~~brought~~ the others among whom is my body servant we will settle to morrow.

Tent noon 99° Alti 6,500

Upon the interpreter's arrival at seven we climbed up a small hill overlooking the villiage, which lay upon two hills each hill having a church surrounded by two walls. After passing thro' a rather shabby door way into a courtyard thronged with men and boys all armed with rifles we penetrated into a larger one then into a large Tucul then we came to a small garden as we passed inside the Dejmarch Gebre Lassie came forward a young man of 27 yrs straight features dressed in native costume enveloped in a black cloak as mourning for the loss of some hundred men in a victory which he won a week previous over a rebellious subject. Entering a small Tucul He motioned Dick & I to sit beside him some twenty courtiers flocked in and sat upon the rug covered floor. After a few words of greeting we presented Menelik's letter. He received it standing, bowed thrice to the ground & removed his cloak before reading it. He was much

(292-73) 21st after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—Daniel iii.; 1 Thessalonians iv.
Evensong—Daniel iv. or v.; Luke xiv. to *v* 25

Impressed with the letter and declared what we
we should wish would be granted We then talked about America its objects
he seemed most interested And upon presenting him with a revolver
our interview ended, having lasted much to our surprise two hours In the
afternoon he made upon a call accompained by some hundred soldiers of all
ages and armed with all kinds of rifles from the most modern to models
of some age. He exhibited great interest in our rifles and tents and at last we had
dinner served, the Interpreter and we dined while he drank a little cognac and
talked incessantly till ten thirty making his visit last four and a half hours

Temp. noon 98° alti 6500

Today seemed very oppressive remained rather quiet till afternoon
when after some packing decided to call upon the Dejmarch to ask his advice
in regard to our march on the morrow He sent word that whenever we shall call
he would be most pleased to see us Upon our arrival he had everyone leave the
room save one attendant and during our interview the drums were beating
constantly as a special mark of great honor. As there was grave danger of
fever in the elephant ground he advised us to go on to Siemen forwal a
but on our return to let him know of our movements so as to enable him
to send a guard of honor to meet us and to show us good shooting
We had a most interesting talk he seemed very intelligent and quick
to learn about America and about us why we came and what we
expected to do. At seven we had to insist upon leaving altho'
he was most eager to continue.

(293 72) Auxum alti 7300 Temp. 30d ale 87°

After our caravan got started we went to bid the Dejmach goodbye He gave us a letter to an official in Siemen the writing of which detained us some two hours during the interval his men exhibited great curiosity at the stopping in my teeth and my clothes. After march of three hours arrived at Auxum, lying in a valley very ancient origin intended to rival over the villiage but as I was leaving the tent met a throng of some hundred armed men escorting the Dejmach to call upon me. A man of about four & forty with beard. At first he could not understand that we neither understood his lingua and had an interpreter finally my servant was used as one as he understood a little French. The man seemed very angry because the did not have a letter to him from either Menelik or the Dejmach of Adiba He talked furiously for some 30 min. then after he satisfied himself that no affront was intended he spoke a few words, from sheep from chickens dozen eggs from jars of mead two of honey 120 loaves of bread for the men oates for the mules also soap Abyssinian for the servants were carried before the tent by the servants of the Dejmach I tried vainly to stop this shower of gifts he insisted and when I remarked that when I was in Adiba the drum was beaten in my honor he declared that on the morrow his drum would be sounded for me. He then had coffee brought and served in my tent and after my giving him some silk handkerchiefs he left with much ceremony. I was rather surprised at the end come as I felt sure from the beginning he was going to be troublesome. Rather cold tonight temp at nine thirty 63°.

(294-71) Tem. Nom - 95° [illegible] Total 8 000 Marched from Axum for 11 miles
Leaving Isjida to get our caravan on the way I called
upon the Dejmarch. He received me in a small mud
hut I sat upon a Diwan while he and the others
sat upon the floor I felt quite on my dignity. This
my servant who understood a little French I thanked him
in flowing language and promised to tell Menelik how
splendidly he received me. Then I saw the Church built
of rock & rumple painted white with a large Greek
Cross on the top of an round dome it resembles
the Greek churches on the exterior they would not let
me go inside A priest showed me with great gusto two delapidated
music boxes after playing "Lucy Lyle" he demanded bakshish!)
refused I saw several monoliths standing nearly 100 ft or was sculptured
like a house front with a door but quite unlike any I had seen about.
One lying on the ground had inscription in Hebrew & Greek I believe.
After two hours caught up with the caravan I sick was given
them all the Kurbash indiscriminately all the hacks were falling
off the mules and things were going to the devil after 8 hours march
we made camp then the men came before the tent and declared
that if we whipped them they would go back to Asmara we
laughed and told them to go ahead if they wanted to I insisted
to whip one of them for an example but I persuaded him
not to. When they saw they could not bluff us they returned to work
after I declared that if they did well, well, if they did badly the Kurbash!

(295-70)

Tent 1 mon. 94 Marched to Zana 10 miles.

We had rather a fatiguing march today. Going thro' a valley for some four miles where the undergrowth was so thick that one had to lie flat on ones mule's back to escape from being brushed off, we began to climb a series of ridges one higher than another. Often we were obliged to stop while men with knives & axes cleared a way sufficiently broad to allow the laden mules to pass. The mules often had to jump from rock to rock which resulted frequently in their packs coming off. A chief of a villiage met us on the way and led us to his town we got there at four that altho' it was quite dark before all the mules arrived. Chickens & eggs were given us and we were informed that the headman would arrive on the following day. When we summoned the cook to prepare dinner we found he had nothing ready, and as he had been going next to nothing altho he had eggs, tomatoes & flour we demanded his rifle cartridges coat & hat and told him to go back to Asmara. We then had our body servants prepared some tinned stuff and with a bottle of "Pop" managed to satisfy ourselves.

(296-69)

This morning I had the men repair all the pack saddles which one wagon march of yesterday had damaged. Much disgusted to find the Barometer broken. It is quite hot and the flies are very troublesome. At five the Deghmarch Nagassa of Zana called (Deghegmat) We talked of the game countries thro' the medium of my servants Jacob Trend & Mathias. He seemed most cordial and was quite pleased when we gave him Deghegmats & Ras Gassa's letter to him altho' they are not on friendly terms with each other. He sat in the tent chickens eggs honey and Tej were brought to us. We gave him a large hunting knife. Then as it became late we ordered dinner for at the earnest solicitation of the two Chiefs of the Caravan we had consented to take back the Cook. Our dinner was a complete failure meat tough no soup etc so we summoned him again and discharged him. One or two others seemed dissatisfied so we said we ~~attend to them~~ in the morning. The Deghegmat stayed till quite drinking wine by a Tej indiscriminately and eating ¾ bottle of jam. He was rather light when he took his leave.

(297-68) Michaelmas Law Sittings begin.

I gave orders for the Camp to be struck at seven but when I was dressed at six thirty there was no signs of activity I went over to the men ordered them to get to work They replied that they wanted to return to Asmara I said all who did not wish to go with us could leave after a great deal of shouting and talking 24 out of the 34 men declared that would leave We told them to go then after forcing them to leave their overcoats shals & rifles as this moment the Degelegmat appeared he begged us to let him ask the men to return but we refused saying that if they wanted to leave then could We would ask no favors of them as they were a worthless lot anyway He talked to us at great length trying to persuade us to let him treat with them but uselessly I wrote a letter to the Degelegmat of Andua explaining that the men were leaving without giving any reason and that they had all been paid $12 at Asmara considerably more than three months salary The Degelegmat offered to give us men to take us to the Tekezee the frontier and returned the knife saying he did not need it in anger at not getting something better is not I do not know My boy wrote a letter in Tigré to the Ras of Scimen asking for men but the Assari, who has been travelling with us & has now returned to Gondar, did not dare to go with

(298-67) the letter even with two soldiers of the Deghegnat for escort he was afraid of being killed by the natives either by brigands for loot or by natives on account of his being in the Italian army. He was unable to find out so we determined to send the letter on after we passed the Tifgazee. They all declare there are lots of brigands about but we have not been disturbed as yet nor do we expect to be.

Some men arrived in the morning sent by the Deghegnat with their aid our remaining mules did very well. The path was very steep rocky and quite overgrown by thorn bushes and scraggly trees seemed to endeavor to tear me from my mule with their powerful limbs. We continued thus for three hours when we stopped for lunch beside a stream. Then the country became clearer. Lining the horizon with fantastique peaks towering in the sky the mountains of Simien came into view. Then we descended into a wide plain crossing several streams and our view of the Tsana was interrupted by a series of ridges covered with growth. We continued across the plain making camp at Fom. Our new recruits doing excellently well their ranks having been increased along the way. A most perfect day this has been scenery and air quite incomparable.

(299-66) 22nd after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—Daniel vi.; 1 Timothy iii.
Evensong—Daniel vii. *v* 9 or 12; Luke xviii. *v* 31 to xix. *v* 11.

This morning all the new lot said they were going back to Zanza I wanted to talk with them & try to persuade them to remain with me one more day but Isidro would not listen to me At ten he started off with his servant on mules saying he would be back for luncheon as he wanted to have a look at the road. As he did not return I lunched & dined alone having received no word from him. It was quite hot and as usual the flies were frightfully persistent all day.

Bilacichini

(300-65)

At seven I sent the cook and two men with Isidor's tent and a box of provisions to go across the Tekezee and try if they could find I. and get more men. At two a messenger arrived from Isidor with a note telling me to give him a dollar. As he said that the Capo of the villiage where I was did not understand what was wanted I send a note back in Abyssinian asking for 20 men. Towards evening the villiage send me some eggs and a sheep. One of the men from Zana turned up said that the Dedej mared would send me men in two days I said I must have them tomorrow I gave him a good feeding to and as he left he promised that the men would arrive tomorrow afternoon so that we could leave Wednesday morning.

(301-64) SS. Simon & Jude.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah xxviii. *v* 9 to *v* 17; 1 Timothy v.
Evensong—Jeremiah iii. *v* 12 to *v* 19; Luke xix. *v* 28.

Today passed rather slowly flies and the heat most annoying A mule that I paid £10 at Gradefelassi died this evening much to my surprise the men did turn up this evening. Near the frontier I noticed very few men or women following the usual Abyssinian custom of covering the hair with butter but now its quite a common sight to see the butter melting under the rays of the sun and trickle down their necks & faces. The women braid their hair in many rows from the forhead to the back of the neck Very rarely have I seen a pretty face the men are much the better looking the boys often have the top of their head shaven leaving a narrow fringe of hair among the ears. The children are often quite nude and in the fields the men at work wear simply either a dirty pair of cotton drawers or a sheep's skin wrapt about the loins. They are not a muscular race but are slender and sinewy The habit of carrying children strapped to their back causes the women to be round shouldered yet the women rarely work in the fields.

(302-63) March from Toroé's to Sellasa Ghila five hours 12 miles After packing the mules it was evident that there were not men enough so I was obliged to leave ten mules and two men behind The path was very rocky and uneven every few yds the line would stop while men with axes cut down trees and scrubs which lined the path making it impossible for a laden mule to pass thro'. In the distance some two hours after we had started, we could see the Tukezze there it was a most abrupt descent so much so that often the mules would sit on their hind quarters and slide After crossing by a ford where the water came to our mule's belly we rested for lunch I tried a few shots at three hippo unsuccessfully They only showed a nose above water for a few seconds then would sink to the bottom We struck Sellasa Ghilda after two hours march quite as rough as on the other side of the river.

(303-62) The village priest came in the morning with Some Eggs and Milk He wore the regular priestly headress a white conical shaped hat the rest of his costume was like all the inhabitants of Tigré, a pair of loosely fitting cotton drawers reaching to the knee and a dirty white cotton cloak wrapt about his shoulders He carried a brass cross of Greek design in his hand The Chief of the village arrived soon after, he said he could not possibly give me 30 men for there were but ten in the place So I determined to remain here till I heard from G. Looking over the ammunition the only steel pointed cartridges I could find were 303 rather light loads for Hippo for I decided to have another try at Hippo on the morrow. At nine o'clock to my relief and somewhat to surprise the remainder of the caravan arrived I gave the men a bottle of Absinthe under its influence they stole all the jam from my provision box but it was impossible to discover the guilty one. My own fault I should have locked ~~the~~ box

(304-61)

I went after Hippo in the morning and was ~~still~~ after Hippo at night in other words unsuccessful. Try as I could to hurry the men it was quite 8 o'clock when I reached the Tacazzé. Leaving the mules in charge of an old man whom I found on the path I walked up stream a bit presently I saw a head above water about 1 foot long some few inches above water at 80 yds I fired made a hit! The creature turned over in the water like a porpoise then quickly sank leaving only some blood on the surface. Out of ten shots that day I had seven hits but in vain the Hippos would sink to the bottom and that would be in the end The right time to get them is when they are on the banks of the River at daybreak otherwise its a piece of good luck if to hit one in the eye anywhere else is useless. I had hardly reached camp in the afternoon when I turned up. It seems after he had ~~[illegible]~~ two days and spent a most uncomfortable night in a native hut eaten up by fleas he started to return surrounded by 20 armed men and forced to return to the village to interview the Dekymarsh before he was turned back he drew blood from three men having punched two on the head and hit one then over the eye with the handle of his fly duster but he was overpowered by numbers. Before he spoke to the Dejmarsh his gun was returned to him and the men apologised ...

(305-60) All Saints' Day.

LESSONS.

Matins—Wisdom iii. to *v* 10; Heb. xi. *v* 33 and xii. to *v* 7.
Evensong—Wisdom v. to *v* 17; Revelation xix. to *v* 17.

From Sellasa Ghilal five hours ten miles to Carnben

We marched from Sellasa Gilda at 11 30 today to my great relief. Some twenty men having arrived from Mai Salo where I had been with them we did fairly well altho' it did take a long time to get the mules packed & started. At first the path was very abrupt & rocky then we moved along a grassy plateau on the whole very fair going. At two thirty we stopped for luncheon and rested an hour there we were met by a native chief (Capoté) with the usual armed rabble for an escort. We made camp under an huge wide spreading tree by a stream. After dinner we gave the head man two bottles of absenthe. Three men came to me for medical treatment for snake bites and eye sores but I could do nothing one man's foot was swollen three times its natural size from snake bite. The men sang and talked nearly all night so that I got little sleep. Considering the whole number of men & boys I have run across since leaving the frontier say perhaps three to three hundred scarcely ten have been without a firearm of some sort, even boys of barely thirteen years are armed with guns which are so heavy that they hardly lift them.

(306-59) 23rd after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Mattins—Hosea xiv.; 2 Timothy iii.
Evensong—Joel ii. *v* 21 or iii. *v* 1; Luke xxii. to *v* 31.

From Camben to Kinnear Mt Cameron 9 miles
We occupied the men till eleven thirty packing the loads they make as usual a tremendous fuss and noise yet work very slowly. We certainly did have a rough climb today ~~continually~~ always going higher and higher yet there still rose mountains in front of us The most awe inspiring scenery I have ever seen as we rested on knees and looked back upon the mts below us some thousands feet down nothing I have ever seen can compare to feeling of bigeness of immensity. Even in the Pamirs, in Tibet, in Kashmir, or in Mongolia confessed he has not seen the equal. On our way up A major domo of the Dejmach met us he was dressed as all the Dejmaches or tribe head men in the ordinary native costume save a black sateen cloak with heavy tassels lined with red silk and his right hand he wore a long curved sword while in front of him walked his servant bearing his iron shield and his rifle (a Remmington.) Tonight we were given sheep bread & fowls. The men happen to see my magnifying mirror they burst into roars of laughter over their enlarged ~~images~~ countenances. They seem quite simple here expressing the greatest curiosity over our camp equipments. A pair of Ibex horns were offered us but we refused saying we wanted to shoot our Ibex ourselves.

(307-58) From Mountain near Mt Camachi to Mai Galo 6 to 7 miles.

In the morning men arrived to lead the mules but they were horribly slow starting as usual. I & D decided to march by a longer route so as to kill time We ~~had hardly~~ stopped for luncheon rested a bit and as we were going a particularly narrow path Jacob's (my servant) mule bucked & threw him & bolted scattering tins of food cigars books etc along the way at length some men ~~seized~~ caught him as he fell tripping on the reins. Towards three o'clock ~~the~~ looked down upon a plateau and saw our caravan wending its way thru' the trees for we had, as usual left our men proceed us. We found the Degjmat of the District the same one whose men had had some days before a trouble with I. He seemed very well aware of our importance so we gave him a sword of English workmanship which pleased him immensely After a bottle of Absenthe had been touched his head man asked me to accept his shield as a present but I declined to take it The Deg. wanted us to remain there two days so that he could get together an escort for us as he declared it was of the greatest necessity there being a famous brigand

(308-57) two days march from here thro whose country are
line of marsh lay. We laughted at his fears declaring
that we could look after ourselves and we continued to poke
fun at the idea of robbers till he got a bit annoyed until
Lamotten drink so made him cheerful again.
In the morning he visited us again and said it
was impossible for him to get together sufficient men to
attend to our mules so we must wait till tomorrow. I
would not listen to it but ordered the canteen loaded
on a mule we bade him good bye and rode on alone
This caused tremendous amount of excitement everyone
talked and shouted After riding some three hours
we stopped for lunch and found that our caravan was
following in my wake despite the Deg's assertions
to the contary he had enough men for our needs
Could not understand his reasons unless he wanted to
keep us over a table to us for a day perhaps it would im-
press his people with our deference to his dignity. Some
two hours before we reached Mar Sabo our camping place
the path wore its way over the crest of a rut ridge and
then passing along the top it opened to our eyes a glorious
prospect looking down towards the north it seemed as
if a mass of a world lay before us, upon a series of plateau
lying one above another
rose chain after chain of mts fortured by some convulsion of nature
~~of the North merged~~
into ~~twisted~~ fantastic shapes for ~~miles~~ miles the country

March from Mai Salo to Sauaranama 10 miles

(309-56) lay before us as we looked back and as we made our way toward Mai Salo the precipitous peaks of mountainous Siemen pierced the dark clouds ~~[illegible]~~ as to feel that we were indeed in that region that for centuries no one would venture dwelling at the abode of ~~the~~ evil spirits.

Yesterday was election day at home yet I have no idea who is the Democratic striver after the Presidency I suppose Roosevelt is again elected despite his speeches against trusts.

Four hours easy March. The glorious prospects of yesterday are continued to-day. The air is a bit cooler now especially late in the evening and early morning. The camp is pitched between two mt ranges the place is called Sauana. Tomorrow ~~the~~ they say we will reach Bwit where there are plenty Wala. The last few days we meet scarcely no one on the way. We passed a troupe of monkeys as we neared Sauana. They sat upon a hill top and gazed at us with the greatest curiosity. I could have shot one with ease they were not 80 yds off. I walked nearly all the way to-day and felt all ~~the~~ better for it altho climbing does make my heart jump

(310-55) Five hours march of Lama Lama to valley 2 miles from Mt Burt
Leaving the valley the climbed a short way along
a very rocky path running along a mt. side then
we descended into a ravine by a very rough and
abrupt ~~dray~~. From this ravine we had a most
unpleasant climb for over an hour some places
so rough that I was obliged to dismount and drag
my mule up. At the top of the range the
road was very easy. The brigands ~~that~~ the
Deghagmat spoke so fearfully of did not appear
We have at length reached Hamen and are
on the top of the mt range. The scenery is
magnificent in its grandeur. As we made
camp an envoy of the Deghagmat,
to whom our letter had been sent, arrived. He
said ~~that~~ he was ordered to do what ever we
wanted and the usual sheep hens eggs etc were
produced. He seemed greatly impressed by our
letter to his master and promised ~~that~~
we should ~~be~~ Ibex on ~~the~~ morrow then he
said the Ibex ground was three days away I
don't ~~think~~ he knows much about it myself
but relys on what ever his [illegible]

(311-54)

One hours march to Brant 2½ miles

This morning, found Dee had formed in the water bucket on my tent as he was first on the ground. The Kapo sent off two men with 9 to look for Ibex. At first he wanted to go himself and take a dozen men showing he knew nothing about them. He confessed he had never shot an Ibex. I felt suspicious of their professed knowledge of the Wala ground so remained behind with the caravan. We broke camp and after a short march camped a gun near Mt Brant. Hardly had we done so when I returned quite disgusted the men wanted to march him all over the country evidently knowing nothing about a good hunting ground. We gave this whole crowd half the hour they promised to have a good man here tomorrow. In the afternoon I & I walked about a little examining the neighbourhood with a view to the seeing nothing of Ibex.

The Ajeeb who has been with us since leaving Adi Duda left today for Gondar feeling that he no longer need have any fear of danger from the natives. I gave him a letter to the Degley mat at Dessetch the capital of Begemder.

(312-53) After Ibex today and still after them at night
At seven thirty we got away from camp after storming
and cursing in lazy mood for three hours we rode
and walked along the sides of a flat range running
north All the time the men guiding us kept looking
on all sides for game persisted in walking along the
skyline and walking with the wind so that if
any ibex were about they would sure either to see or
smell them. The men are utterly hopeless skinkari. Well
after a bit we stopped left the mules which were being
led behind us and climbed a rocky piece of ground where
the men assured us the Ibex were to be found. Of course
nothing was to be seen as we felt in our minds we jollied
the men as much as we could telling them they were rotten
lot of liars. Shortly after three a very heavy mist set in
changing quickly to a hail storm. We therefore made
our way back to camp getting rather wet and feeling
thoroughly tired out. Every time I climb a slight
elevation my heart goes like a steam piston rod
compelling me to stop frequently and sit down. Its a
frightful nuisance I am afraid I shall not be able
to do much mt. climbing after Ibex if my heart
continues to bother me so. The place we went to was
Ras Degiam

(313-52) 24th after Trinity.

LESSONS.
Matins—Amos iii.; Hebrews ii. and iii. to *v* 7.
Evensong—Amos v. or ix. John i. to *v* 29.

It rained and blew hard all day so we sat in my tent and read and slept all day and damned the weather and talked of London and its pleasantries till I felt I would give most anything for a good dinner at the Carlton with a few congenial pals, the Empire afterwards then perhaps supper with someone at the Savoy. There is nothing like absence from the good things of life to make one appreciate them. What a time I shall give myself when I strike the old Town.

(314-51)

I went after Ibex this morning with two of our men some of the natives wanted to accompany him but he thought they would be in the way so to their great astonishment he gave them the go by. I rested in camp all day shot a vulture that imbrued it its hunger kept swooping down upon the fire where my lunch lay cooking. Jacob came to me and asked for the money he had given me at Tona as we have paid the men a month & half in advance I am afraid that if I do as he asks for fear of desertion yet it only seems fair to return his money so I have done so but contary to Isidro's advise I shall be most anxious when I awake tomorrow to see how many out of our eleven remains. I returned at four disgusted with what he saw or rather what he did not see. No traces at all of Wala. So he called up the officer of the Deghejmat and the Capoti of the villiage and told them what he thought of them and what he thought of their mothers and kicked them out of camp. The seemed dumbfounded not uttering a protest. It has been quite cool today about 50 F at five in the P. M. I decided tonight that it will be necessary for him to go away up into the hills for a few days to see if he can find Ibex for himself.

(315-50) Half Quarter Day.

Four hours march from Buit to valley near Mt Marera

Jacob got drunk last night came into the dining tent and said he wanted to go to Asmara he was so full he did not know what he was saying so I kicked him out of the tent. This morning we decided to move camp. Taking 16 mules & men we started. Presently the Cabo of the village altho' he had previously declared he could get no men sent us 10. We left our Cabo to guard the caravan. As we were climbing up the hill opposite camp we found a native leading the way followed closely by Jacob and a side boy. After we reached the summit 1½ hours the man tried to lead us to the road to Lucceb Js. gave him a beating and told him to take us to Wala. After another two hours march seeing nothing of Wala he decided to camp on a cliff. A native came up on a mule with our men he wanted to lead us back saying that there was no water not even in the valley which lay before us. We knew that to be a lie so ordered the men to go down into the valley and make camp there. Js. asked the man where the wala were and upon his getting an evasive answer Js. threw his alpine stick at him striking him over the head and frightening him nearly to death the man took to his heels leaving his mule behind. We finally made camp at six quite in the darkness.

(316-49)

This morning while we sat in front of a roaring fire toasting our toes a messenger arrived from the Degheymat Guessassie and according to Jacob whom we believed to be lying the letter said for us to come on to the Capital Now as he had only four days before sent a man to us to show us wala and do what we wished, which by the way he did not it seemed rather singular sending for us in this way so much to the disgust of our men I wrote the reply in Italian and sealed the envelope from Gs. dictation I wrote thanking him for the letter saying his men had continually lied to us about Wala that if he did not wish us to shoot Wala to tell us that we might leave his country for either the Sudan or Tigré. I trust that some one understands Italian with the Degheymat. Our men I could see were very anxious to go on to the Capital where they are sure to get plenty to drink so its impossible to believe them when they translate letters or messengers words. Towards the afternoon another man arrived from the Degheymat this time with a verbal message telling us according to Jacob that we were wanted at the Capital and that the rest of our caravan had been taken there well so much the better but we were resolved not to stir till we got Wala

(317-48)

We were surrounded nearly all day by a heavy mist which turned into heavy rain at frequent intervals. We kept the fire going all day and managed to keep fairly warm. The messenger of the Deighton that took him leave this morning he must see that things are not moving satisfactorily. I read the Hound of the Baskervilles and Arab Ballads. The Puritans in the latter a rather clever expression caught my memory. "Priesthood has always been clever enough to see that unless the things it called sins were natural or inevitable its occupation would be over." That rather pleases my agnostic mind. Toward afternoon the men came up and said they had nothing to eat we told them it was their own fault as they could have brought plenty of flour from camp. They are certainly the most careless and lazy mortals I have ever seen. If they have any brains they never use them. They are quick at picking up a few words of Hatian or English but that is all. They have been trying for six days to get us to the Capital and endeavoured to give up the chase at Ankaba. They are quite worthless, untrustworthy, and if given a good chance would bolt.

Three hours March towards the north.

(318-47)

Had an uncomfortable night last night could not get much sleep. The nights are so cold that I sleep in heavy clothes and an over coat bundled up in four blankets. We are at such an elevation that the slightest exertion makes one pant as if I had been running up stairs. Towards noon a messenger arrived from Dueitab returning my note written in Italian saying that no one understood Italian thus so had Jacob write another telling the Deghigmat that Capo of the villiage and the man he sent to us were liars, that they were not helping us get Wala if he did not wish us to shoot Wala let us know & we would have that the villiage below us refused to supply us with mules etc. Then we broke camp going towards the north towards a region, that a native who offered himself as a guide and then disappeared said was the Ibex ground. As we were starting a heavy rain storm came down. We had hardly started when looking over a bank I saw Jr. standing alone side of a brook endeavoring to pull his mule across. The brook which was not wide but some four feet deep rather frightened the mule. Jr was fairly frantic with rage beating the mule over the head with his riding crop. I could not help smiling at him but as his angry appeals I rode over and by beating his mule with my alpine stick induced the obstinate beast to cross. After crossing a very steep Mt Range we made camp

(319-46) Today we determined to take a survey of the Mt. Range that lay toward the north running towards north west. As we were about starting a few men came by with some laden donkeys bound for Auxum I wrote a letter to the Deglajmat at Adua telling him to send on one wing boxes of provisions to Sindar Upon my giving the Man five cartridges he promised to deliver it. We followed a path which skirted the base of the range for an hour or half then made an abrupt ascent to the top. After we lunched an hour was spent examining the neighboring country for Ibex signs no results we then made our way along the top of the range stopping frequently as a heavy fog accompanied by a thunder shower made it difficult to see where we were going at length we got off the mounts and continued our way on foot till we reached a point some 300 yards above our camp from here we descended reaching camp at four thirty having seen no signs whatever of Ibex. Of monkeys a number were to be seen some of them quite as large as a boy of ten years I approached within ten yards of a group of eight or ten huddled close together on a large bowlder They were of the usual brown color with reddish chests.

(320-45) **25th after Trinity.**

LESSONS.

Matins—Micah iv. and v. to *v* 8; Hebrews x. to *v* 19
Evensong—Micah vi. or vii.; John v. to *v* 24.

Paid Tessera $2 to finish out months wages
Paid Jacob. $2 returning what he gave me
Paid Tesfer $1 to finish out months wages
Loafed about Camp all the usual fog and rain fall that has unceasingly attended every day since we camped here arrived about 1.30 the usual time. Since the eight of the month we have had either fog or rain every day save one. The cabo of the six following village arrived saying he would do anything we wanted he knew quite well that we only wanted a Wala guide he said that the Wala were spread about like the monkeys not in herds we knew he must be lying so dismissed him without further talk. The men bought a sheep and had handy killing it when my Chief of Caravan arrived with two bags of flour for them. He then returned to look after the baggage. He had two new men they wanted pay before we told them after they worked a month they would get it not before. I had great pleasure in killing some twenty insects that had been tormenting me all night a quarter the size of a flea but able to bite quite as successfully. I trust we will get an answer tomorrow from the Degley that what ever it is I shall welcome it its damn monotonous stopping here in this perpetual mist.

(321-44)

No answer has come to day from the Deglegmat!
The hill side above our camp was covered with monkeys
this morning there must have been nearly five hundred
of them I crawled up attempting to get near enough for
a photograph but they were too shy. I fired a shot
at one with the Mannlicher sighted for 400 yds. To my
great surprise I knocked one over. The other paid no attention
to their fallen comrade so I concluded that I had simply
winged him till one of my men climbed up and found
the body. It weighted about 75 lbs. and ~~about~~ was about 4 ft
high when standing on its hind legs. Really a baboon not
a monkey it had such a shaggy growth of hair on its
chest & neck that at a distance it looked like a small lion
Of grey brown color with exhaustes quite like a human being
its tail thick & short I skinned the skull and had it boiled the
skin I felt sure I would not be able to preserve from insects,
so threw it away. Towards one o'clock the regular fog set in
and with it arrived the Cafiro of the village Pas
he said he had been told to feed us and only upon our persistant
questioning did he admit also being ordered to provide us a
guide for Wala At length he said that one would arrive in
the morning. We are getting annoyed at constantly being
made fools of by the natives who show clearly that they
don't intend letting us get any view of game

Marched from Mt Malassera to Amba Ras one hour 2½ miles

(322-43) We have now been here about ten days and as the Village chiefs evidently intend that no wala be shown us I am quite disgusted and think it best to push on to Sordar leaving Siemen & its capital behind us. When we were at Bunit they sent us to Ras for wala none there, then they said that half days march to the north of our camp there were plenty we have covered the whole range to the north there are none nor have they ever been there. Yesterday the Capo de Village said they were all about us. There can be no doubt that the whole crowd has been deceiving us for the last ten days its about time to get out of here! The mules were loaded we waited for the guides the Capo had promised to furnish the night before. He had none so we went down the road a few of his men helping till we got within sight of Amba Ras when he and his bolted continuing for an hour along the road we heard loud cries and beheld a crowd of some fifty men on horseback and on foot wearing guns and yelling like mad our men were afraid & wanted to stop but we urged them on. Suddenly a few ran ahead and slipping cartridges into their guns pointed them at us. Then in a second we were in the midst of a mass of crazy men. Our men's rifles were seized and they were roughly handled at any moment it looked as if something serious would happen. Luckily only two of the men had cartridges and they both were in such a state of abject terror that there was no danger of their shooting anyone if a shot had been fired we would surely have been killed for the natives seemed insane with anger. They pressed around Ds. as I tried to throw him off our mules when I saw Ds rather roughly used I drew my revolver for fearing lest I should precipitate a general massacre from ten by their fifty or sixty I put it up. Then the men pressed so closely that I had to stop I felt a hand in my pocket and realized too late that my revolver was stolen. I hardly had time to hit two men over the head with my riding whip before that too was grabbed out of my hand. Two or three men charged hitting me in the back with their guns. The feeling that one might go off at any moment lending to add considerable excitement to the affair. I could see Ds was being treated as I. After a few minutes a young fellow evidently the leader tried to calm his men he just caught a man a rap over the eye who was trying to take a fat shot at me. Then Ds and I began to jeer at them to laugh so that seeing that we make no resistance a truce was declared and we were made prisoners with the men, rifles and my revolver together with their hats our field glasses cameras etc were thrown in a heap after leading us towards the village Amba Ras they stopped. Ds. calmly asked them what they were going to do. They could not tell us what the devil they wanted so we sat down and told them to do what they liked with us. Finally they said for us to camp there for the night. They offered us our arms but we refused to accept them. They all tried to talk at once. It seems the Capo thought we were leaving for Sordar and ordered his men to stop us. After dinner a man turned up who was Chief over the other capo we gave him hell telling him that we would report every thing to the Degyag mat. We demanded to know what he intended doing with us.

Marched from Ambba Ras six hours to point a 3 miles from Beit.

(323-42)

Finally he said we should go to Dueketel we answered the sooner the better!

After a very cold night I awoke at six AM & had all the mules packed then for an hour the capo and the two capo and their men wrangled one was for doing one thing with us another another. They clearly did not want us to go to the Capital realizing that they were in a mess. The Capo of the village urged us to stay & shoot Ibex we refused and demanded to be taken to the capital In the midst of the row a letter came from the Degleyamat to the utter consternation of the crowd. He put it in his pocket without having it read. They were wild with anger and if it had not been for the calmness of the Over capo they would have rushed Is and taken it from him. We kept jeering at the man asking what he was going to do and if we were to stay there all day till finally we goaded him into action. And we marched back to Beit passing over camping places of the last week. Then the road swung around toward the south east and was fairly decent. It was quite dark when we stopped and by the time our tents were made the stars were out. We were in quite an exposed place, and had the coldest night of all. The letter as translated by Jacob said that if we would go to Barra the Degleyamat would meet us there. There was no need of an answer. We felt very angry with the way the Degleyamat has acted for he must have known that we were leaving no short at Beit as its only a day & half to Dueketel, he could have arranged for a good guide if he wanted to take the trouble. But he wants us to Ko-Tow to him first. There was not wood enough this morning to cook breakfast so we had to use cow dung..

(324-41) Today's march was over easy ground we went very slowly so as to allow the rest of our caravan to catch us. The ground seems a bit more fertile yet very rocky in most places Stopping to have lunch at one we were met by an Official whose letter from the Degleymat gave him full power. He expressed great regret at the acts of the people of Ras Andro and asked us what we wanted done We declined to advise him saying that we were not the judges it was up to him to do what he liked we suggested that all the four Cafro be soundly whipped. He then admitted that he did not have authority for that and said we had better see the Degleymat. It would the better said we. Then after passing thro' two villages we were conducted to a round tent made of dirty American cloth. Soon they said that the Degleymat would see us on the morrow as we were getting rather tired with all the talk and fuss we were delighted. I gave the officer some good home truths to provide out. Telling him that every body at Bure and Ras Andro were liars that they did not try to get us Wala That I only came to Aby simply because I had met Ras Macunnen in London and he urged me to come. They brought us food etc we refused some but accepted a little so as not to insult the man I warned Jacot most seriously to keep sober I am glad to say he did behave well I passed a wretched night very cold and plenty of fleas.

Mechane Iesus

(325-40) We had our interview today. After the Deghazmat had returned from Church we were summoned. Entering a large doorway of a stockade of bolders and tree tops and passing thro' several enclosures we were ushered into a large tenff. On each side of the door was a line of armed men. The Deg. a man of some thirty two years with a slight beard was sitting cross legged upon a Divan we sat after shaking hands on chairs on his right. After making a very few compliments of the day we got down to business making him do all the talking. The Cafo of Arusbo Ras was brought in our weapons etc filed in a heap and then he asked us what should he do with the men and their Cafo. After repeated demands we still insisted upon his doing what he wished saying they were his people not ours he was their judge not we. Then he said that the Cafo and his men who had assaulted us would be mutulated. He said that the man who met us at Buit lied and that he had not received our letter concerning the other cafo's. That if we had come to him first he would have given us a guide he did not say that he well knew what was going on all the time that if he desired he could have sent a good guide to meet us instead of doing as he did. If his man had told us to come to the Capital we would have done so. He said if we would consent to go after Ubex he would go with us we said it was too late he pleaded several times but we refused. We said the only thing we wanted was to see Ras Gulda then go to the Jordan that after this we would not go to Adis Abeba. He seemed much worried by this last statement and asked why. We said we had come for Wdas for pleasure and had got neither so we going to leave Abyssinia immediately and go into the Jordan. We consented after much urging to have some food with him but refused to allow him to send us any of the camp.

(326-39)

After breakfast the Capo of Ras Gandro & three of his head men were brought in front of our tents and whipped. Tying their hands together with a leather thong either end being held by a man Each man was thrown on his face on the ground and beaten till I cried stop. I took care that the capo and the man that had tried to shoot me were whipped so that the blood came. I took a photo. of each man as he was punished Not a very pleasant sight still these men would have killed if We had made any more resistance than we did. Then I went to the Degheymat's house and took photographs of him and his chiefs dressed in their best. I gave him a latest model Webley Revolver 100 cartridges he seemed only moderately satisfied He remarked to Jacob that he would like a gun like the one the people of Ambo Ras took from us. servant a double express Mannlicher value £60 when new nothing said about this man's desires. I told him my brother needed that gun to shoot with. He seemed much interested at Js. non appearance which I explained with a head ache. He again urged me to go on a Wala hunt but when he admitted that he had not send anyone what ever to receive us that the man who came to us representing that he had been sent by him was a liar [There is certainly some lying somewhere!] I utterly refused to consider Wala and asked only for permission to leave He said he wanted one other photo taken tomorrow so we agreed upon Monday for our departure.

(327-38) Last after Trinity.

LESSONS.

Matins—Ecclesiastes xi. and xii.; James ii.
Evensong—Haggai ii. to *v* 10, or Malachi iii. and iv.
John viii. to *v* 31.

7°

Hearing a lot of yelling and gun shots about ten I looked out and saw a procession coming in the distance. I was told that four men of the Wakuet had killed an elephant which was equal to killing 40 men making them very big men indeed. At the head of the procession walked four men carrying an elephant's tail stretched out in a stick as after them came a motley rabble in the midst of which I saw the four heroes with green & yellow bands about their heads and two with red & green jackets on. They were surrounded by a mass of yelling men who at frequent intervals fired off their rifles in the air. Shortly after a messenger from the Regiment arrive bringing back my revolver and hinting rather strongly that he wanted a rifle. In the afternoon we called only once did he suggest our returning to Nairobi for Wals. He assured me in a childish ignorance yet I could see that he did not mean half he said. We left after staying for an hour agreeing to call on the morrow to say good bye. He said that the letter from Menelik did not tell him to provide men for our luggage yet if we needed them etc. We declined with thanks then he said that he would give us an escort of soldiers and a guide saying that there were many brigands on the road. He lied to i were no brigands he gave us an escort

Four hours ~~a half~~ march to Jiretsel

(3 37)

After we got our caravan started, it took three hours to pack and then needed assistance from Js who rushed down and with the aid of our bayonet & a whip induced the men to move, we called on the Deghejmat. He insisted upon my taking his pershiat with Js. saying that as He had insisted upon my being photoed with him he must also have Js. I gave him the film of my Kodak to have sent to Asmara to be developed, cautioned him against getting them wet etc. He then said that he had arranged for a guide to conduct us to Ras Gul sa and a guard of soldiers to go with us to the frontier. We accepted this & thanked him & bade him good bye his last words being a request for me to tell Lord how to know when to build a well. From the village where the Deghejmat resides to Jiretsel we marched slowly stopping two hours for lunchen and to allow the caravan to get together. They wanted us to stop at Jiretsel but we decided upon going a hour further reaching the valley. We had an escort of two soldiers who left us after two hours. It was quite dark when we pitched camp. A route of fifty was most cheering.

Amer a gai

(329-36) Six hours from Lucatel to Zarael-eva 12 miles

At first our road which lay to the west was a bit rough but shortly it improved and when we stopped for lunch at one the path became easy. Since starting we had not seen any caravan save for our two servants & the cook & boy who were not close afterwards. Shortly after the rest we pushed on reaching the village of at nightfall five thirty. We gave the Cafoti a dollar in return for wood eggs and a chicken which we managed to make a good dinner. The usual Algerian village the people had their hair unusually well soaked with butter and smelt accordingly. We laid around the fire and prepared for a night's rest but oh the fleas that lay upon the ground by our tent for us we could hardly get an hours sleep. The village dogs came out toward morning smelt of our feet and howled. So on the whole I did not have a very pleasant night. All the my saddle pad made my bed and my overcoat my blanket.

We marched 10 miles from ~~Bondet~~ to Jarel Eva 1/6 Daing

(330-35) Hearing that there was to be a bazar at our neighbors town Ds. & I started off early leaving the Cook and our servants to follow thinking the bazar would not be in full force till ~~before~~ we gave up our idea and made our way along the regular road to Nganda where we stopped a man or woman and bought two ass's load of grain for a dollar we waited for an hour or half for the Cook then went back on the road have sent my boy who had joined me some hour previous also back for the Cook He came back leading the caravan which had loaded abominably on the road I gave them hell then sent them along they went so badly that Ds. and I took charge of the train of 25 packs mules having one man lead one we made the rest follow splendidly by letting them along and not rushing them (the men are so stupid) tonight they forgot to dig a hole for my tents poles till I called their attention to it Its more stupidity than laziness I believe. We made camp at the side of a stream a confluent of the Nerra about half mile from Dacera. Of course there was no guide nor escort of soldiers to the caravan as the Deghey not had promised.

(331-34) We marched 15 miles in six hours & half to Dara
This morning our chief of Caravan said that a mule & its load was missing from last night. We told him to get on his mule and find it. While on the March in the morning Jacob interfered with the leader of the mule train so I gave him a whipping he got very sulky and as we were stopping for lunch he hid in the bushes at the moment I discovered that he was intending to bolt two soldiers leading the man to whom we had given the letter for the Deghey mat at Cama Kas a squadr was leading him holding in his hand a band of cloth to which the man right wrist was tied. The regular mode of leading a prisoner I told the soldiers to go into the bush and bring Jacob out and follow us to our camping place where I would hear their errand. As we trotted along I looked back and saw that the men had pulled Jacob out of his hiding place and that they were compelling him to go along with them
When we had made camp a short way from Dara the soldiers said that the Deghey mat wished to know what punishment the messenger should get and showed us our letter unopened. We replied, leaving it entirely in the Deg. hands saying that it was his man not ours. A native joined our force on the road today He was afraid of the soldiers saying that the Deghey mat would not like it if he went with us. I persuaded him to stay Today's & yesterdays good paths were a great change from the hard going we have been having in Siemen. A copy of the orthiegs appeared & proved as many things which would arrive on the morning needless to write that nothing appeared. The last two nights slightly warmer.

(332-33) Marched 16 miles from Dara to Nile of Isac Dever) horn

Todays march easy rolling plateau several fords quite deep with mud several times fell into the deep mud my helmet was knocked off and combined soaked with the dirty mass. As we were breaking camp a woman went by with a load of grain on her back that I bought with one cartridge. Upon another passing with a load of hens I bought eight for three cartridges and an empty bottle. Then we gave all the mules a feed of grain as we were packing them. The men marched so well yesterday that I gave them a bottle last night after seeing that the two soldiers and their prisoner each had one. As a result the men slept well today. I had a couple of misses with my revolver at a gazelle but it was too quick for me. Is. shot at one standing some 230 yds off and hit it but it got away. Just before we made camp a man arrived with a note from the Deghejmat saying that our mule had been found by the people of Dara and the men on referring to him he had ordered it to be given on chief de Caravan. It was rather a curious proceeding for the people knew it belonged to us yet would not return till applied to him. They practically stole it for it strayed away as we were unloading. I noticed several men standing along one of them concealed it purposely to cause us trouble & delay yet it did not bother us at all for we had gone on our way. I might almost imagine that word had been passed to hinder us a bit for several times I have offered $2 to men to go with me only six days to Samara yet they tried me refused altho the regular pay for a month is only $4. Another joined our forces today.

(333-32) Marched 15 miles from Isa Dever to ½ mile of Sondar
At first the path was easy as we stopped on the road for lunch on the River Maghasce. Three men brought us a large egg and a jar as gifts saying that was their custom. We refused the jar and accepted the egg only to find it at dinner even after two hours in the hot sun too tough to eat. The men seemed very disappointed at our ingratitude, the jar a legged us again & again. We had gone on for two hours when we crossed a shiny Angarab, on a stone arched bridge the first I have seen in Abyssinia must have been several hundred yards. Then at a sudden turn of the path toward the south we saw what at first seemed a long expanse of mist when it dissolved into a vast expanse of water lying in the midst of high mountains. It was Lake Tsana nearly two days march from here. Shortly after that we sighted all sorts of towers & walls lying in the centre of native huts that was Sondar. Our caravan was getting far ahead, scattered all over the road. Tent poles and boxes lying in confusion while the mules relieved of some of their load wandered about, so I sent on Jacob to tell the caravan for the night and followers very soon after as we saw no sign of the mules. We ran the mules round into Sondar before we caught the head of the caravan. I beat the men & sent them back they declared that Jacob told them to go on. They must have known that the rest of the mules were a mile behind. Jacob disappeared leaving his mule behind. Sent up to the town to buy grain they refused to sell any.

(334-31) 1st in Advent. S. Andrew Ap. S. Andrew's Day.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah i; John i. *v* 35 to *v* 43.
Evensong—Is. ii. or iv. *v* 2; John xii. *v* 20 to *v* 42.

Marched 7 miles from Gondar to

We sent up again this morning on head man saying that we had a letter from Menelik. Ras Gullsa if they would not sell us grain would they give it to us as our mules were in a bad way. Answer came back that there had been no order to provide us with grain so they refused. We were disgusted with the people so ordered camp be broke and men ordered our to march towards Metamma Salabat the English outpost four days from here in the Soudan. A man came after us and did a lot of talking but as Jacob was not there I could make out nothing. We left the caravan march on a short way before we halted and about five miles to the South west of Gondar. After sending around to a neighbour village we managed to buy some fodder for the mules. Altho I had told the men to go towards Metamma I knew very well we were going towards the South and Metamma was due West from Gondar. Our chief caravan went back to Gondar for a rifle which he said had been left there. As we were starting out in the morning we rode thro' Gondar stopping to look at the ruins. Several walled buildings resembling medieval castles. One enclosure must have been 1000 yds by 500 yds. The largest remains was in the form of an oblong two storied building flanked at each corner by a round tower let in the wall each tower surmounted by a dome. Towards one end were square ~~centre~~ towers

Marched from 1. 12 miles

(335-30)

topped also with a round dome showing that this building must be at least as modern as the Mosque of St Sophia at Constantinople which was one of the first examples of a round dome upon a square. There were examples of round arches with & without noticeable keystones. I should give their date circa 1200. In Emin Pasha's governorship of the Equatorial Province 1886 the Dervishes drove the Abyssinians out of Gondar & kept a garrison there some few yrs before the fall of Khartoum they left. Small pop. To-day, a few of the old houses used by the natives for dwellings.

In the morning started along a road going due South when we were stopped by some soldiers and a Cafro of the Village They thought we were going to Metamma we showed them the road went in an entirely opposite direction towards the Salas and tried to proceed. It was held by two men one of whom he gave a crack with the eye, a man hit me & my mule with a gun so we stopped and surrendered a couple of guns into the Cafro's hands that rattled him so he did not know what to do. We laughed & jeered at them as being what he was going to do. Finally after all tattering together and yelling at each other came at us from behind they led us off towards the East we had gone but a short way when Jo. who was directly behind our Cafro sharply turned his mule down another path. When our Cafros noticed this we had already ~~gone~~ separated some 250 yds from them, they stopped & looked back yelled at us then turned back a gave us up as a bad job. After passing thro' a tremendous jungle of grass eight or nine ft high we struck a good road. As our path wound round the

(336-29)

Twelve miles to shore of Lake Tsana near West we saw our caravan, which had passed us during lunch going on to the East so we sent Willey, leader man, to stop them and pointing to a hill some four miles distant told him to meet us there. When we got there we waited in vain for the men not a sign of them. As there was a few houses near by we on giving a man a dollar we furnished us with wood to last thru' the night and his wife cooked some eggs for us & with some honey we did fairly well. With the saddle cloth and a light overcoat we kept warm altho' towards morning it got rather cold. The hyeanas made a horrible racket all night we had to tie up the horses near us least they should be attacked.

I felt rather stiff this morning and a little tired for I had got barely two hours sleep watching the fire. A few of the villagers gathered about us and tried to talk they were a good natured lot wretchedly poor. The children as usual in vast numbers and quite naked the men & women with but one piece of dirty cloth wraft about them only one or two have guns. We had hardly started to discuss what to do when Willey appeared with some food in the saddle bags quite worried over our disappearance. After Tea & sardines we took to the road designing to head the caravan off while Willey went direct to them. We found the men shortly and led them towards the South East to the shore of the lake where we encamped. A coffee merchant with his goods piled inside his tent at first was worried by our appearance but upon getting a stiff drink of Absenthe he became very friendly. The Cabinet of the village arrived. We gave him a bottle of ale which

(337-28)

pleased him immensely he gave three hens and ~~grain~~ grain for the mules Towards evening I shot some birds entirely white with long bills the size of a chicken natives call them

A great rest to have a good nights sleep altho' at first I could not get to sleep for the birds made such grunts & whistles there must have been dozens quite close in the marsh & reeds which run to within five yards of our tents It was so dark however that it was impossible to see anything. At daybreak I looked out but none were in sight. The lake looks lovely this morning glittering in the sunlight. Its quite flat at this end while on all the other sides mountains guard its shores. Another Cape arrived & brought some more grain also milk. Our camp is practically in the centre of the northern end its about 20 miles wide at this end. This afternoon we induced a man to take us out to some hippos we saw in the lake in his boat a very flimsy affair made of reeds. It took some time to get started as the crowd of natives that gathered about could find a suggestion to make or some advice to give our man. We were floated out 2000 yds about 200 yds from a hippo I fired twice with the mauser made one hit but it commenced to get dark so quickly that our man insisted upon turning back as we were nearing shore we heard Hippos among the reeds that stretch for 60 yds & 100 yds into the lake, but it was so dark it was impossible to see anything. A native of some 30yr joined our ranks here

(338-27)

Sn. To day we took things quietly spending the morning reading. The natives all believe that all printed books are Bibles. An old man today kissed with great reverence today a novel I was reading. This afternoon we tried again for Hippos. We had two men with us this time to do the fishing. The craft pitched and rolled so violently that it was impossible to hit the hippo and shoot. Their noses hardly thirty seconds above water then dive. Had We was left a number of cartridges in case the moment any rifle would be pointing in the water the next instant at the clay. So we gave it up and return. A man brought us some fish for the evening very pleasant eating but very many bones. They tasted like herring. 9 bright six holes & one. 1/6 to a dollar for the village chief presented us with some sour milk with many protestations of friendship. This milk seem the pleasantest hot we had met with. Calgarmick

(339-26)

We decided to remain here until Tom rejoins us. The Uncle's surely need a rest. I don't think I can't all day Sunday and Monday unpacking the luggage boxes.

(340-25) Marched from Ama na to 10 miles

Is & I left at ten taking our way long the shore of the lake While we were lunching I shot a duck. Shortly afterwards we caught up with our men and lost the path in a thick jungle of rank grass quite six to seven ft. high we wandered about in it for nearly an hour till we found our way out onto the regular road a man said that if we turned toward the west we would find water we took till dark but no water it was quite two hours after when our men found us after great difficulty. As they started to put up the large tent they discovered that their mules were missing among them the one that carried my tent poles so we both slept in Is. small tent The mosquitoes were very troublesome for we in a thickly wooded low plain very unhealthy I should imagine no water nearer than the lake the home's marsh.

(341-24) 2nd in Advent.

LESSONS.
Matins—Isaiah v.; 1 John i.
Evensong—Isaiah xi. to *v* 11 or 24; John xvi. to *v* 16.

This morning we sent seven of our men to look up the mules. They did not come back till nightfall. then without them They said ~~that~~ they had looked everywhere in vain They are the laziest and most worthless lot I have ever seen there is not one among them that can be depended upon to either tell the truth or to do the simplest thing the right way if it is possible to do it a wrong way.

(342-23)

Six of our men did not return last night so sending three others after them while Js & I took a man to carry luncheon and riding down to the lake spent the day there. The flies & mosquitoes were very troublesome on our way back we rode into flock of Guinea hens I knocked over four in two shots then missed a right & left. Our men did not turn up all night one of the three mules was found near the lake.

This great lake is over 5000 ft above sea level and contains 1,160 sq. miles of water It is one of the three reservoirs of the Nile. The Rive Abai flows in it and then flowing out, after it reaches the Soudan it goes by the name of the Blue Nile It joins the Nile a few miles above Khartum The Atbara rises only a few miles north of the lake and flows into the Nile a few miles below Khartum

(343-22) Marched 7 miles to ~~village~~ River Garno a few miles from Emfraz.
Getting annoyed at the continued absence of our men
and ~~the~~ missing mules & their loads I & I
started out early on the road walking on
way back. We had gone barely an hour when we
came upon them. They hoisted out a native say-
ing that he had found the mules, so I gave
the man ₹2 carefully explaining to our men
that the money would come out of their wages
for it was this their carelessness that they
had been lost. We returned to camp immediately
and started off as soon as possible but as all the
remaining mules had been ~~taken~~ driven. The false
for water it was nearly two before everything started.
The path lay along a flat strip (on the lake side) some two thousand
yards wide beyond was a chain of mountains. Mostly rank grass
occasionally some grain fields would be seen.
We camped after march of ~~three~~ hours near Emfraz
~~the~~ beside the Garno River.

(344-21) Marched 18 miles to Iffhaj a very small village (large market every Wednesday) We got an early start this morning. The path led thro' high grass and thorny trees to the south east leaving the lake behind us. The soil is very dry and fissures appear from two to five inches in the path. At one we came to a market place where some two hundred natives were trading, salt, wool cloth, and mules seemed the chief articles of trade. As we rested for lunch the Cafo of the Bazar came to us and told us we would have to remain here till he could send a messenger to Ras Gulsa to see if we would be allowed to proceed to Samara. We demurred most earnestly to this and demanded to be allowed to go on. Upon his refusing we told us men to return to the lake but his soldiers stopped them and so we were obliged to camp here. I went to him and showing his Menelik's letter to Ras Gulsa (only a portion) demanded to know his intentions he still persisted in trying to show what a big man he was so I gave him hell in English and quitted him. We tried to buy grain at the bazar but there was none only a few hens obtainable and those too tough to eat. He also said that he had heard from that we were coming from Sadaret that he knew we came from there

(345-20)

We of course remained here. The flies are very troublesome all day. I killed a portion of our long day by repacking some boxes while I shot some pigeons. A violin player sat before my tent and played all the afternoon. His instrument was made of raw hide stretched upon a diamond shaped frame. It had one string made of several horse hairs rolled together. He bow had a similar string. As he played he hummed a sort of tune sometimes breaking into words rather monotonous. I took his photo. I gave him a dollar he said he would rather have some absenthe. I drove him away after that as he was getting too cheeky.

(346-19)

We loafed about camp all day, towards evening we took a walk as we were on our way back we met some soldiers who turned about and followed. After reaching our Camp. The Capole came to us and said that Ras Guldsa had written to him to get our letter from Menelik and forward it to him. We demanded to see this letter but he would not show it. Believing him to be lying we refused to give up Menelik's to anyone save Ras Goldsa to whom to was directed. This made him very angry. He said that he would have all the passes guarded by his soldiers that we would not be allowed to move in any directions than he left. If we gave up the letter we would be without any passport of any kind and therefore would be at the mercy of this man. I don't think he would dare openly attack us to get possess in of the letter still I have carefully hidden it in the lining of my flannel shirt. He may try to bother us tonight but I don't his daring it still one never knows what in the devil this crazy devils will do. Our Chef de Caravan returned without my tent pole which they clever men lost on the road.

(347-18)

To day we was disagreeably hot and the flies as usual very persistant As we were lunching a man came up whom we recognised as being at Dueitel with the Deghejmat. He wanted to know why we were stopping here when we told ~~that~~ him that the Cafo of the Bazar would not let us move and had put soldiers to guard us he was tremendously surprised. At this moment another Head man with numerous followers came up He was a man of some importance after a few drinks they both left declaring that, tomorrow they would tell Ras Goldsa all about our difficulty They neither could see any reason for the Capo acting as he did We Told them the only thing we wanted was to leave the country for the Soudan as soon as possible. Towards Evening Jo. shot seven brace of pigeons for the pot. As the men came to me for flour I told them to go to the Capo and tell him that as we were prisoners he must feed them He refused.

(348-17) 3rd in Advent.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah xxv.; 2 John.
Evensong—Isaiah xxvi. or xxviii. *v* 5 to *v* 19; John xx. to *v* 19.

This morning the Capo had a tent ~~erected~~ for his guard over us put up near our camp. The flies are simply devilish today. I am & five of my men went to Church. In the afternoon we shot six or seven brace of pigeons shooting pigeonies for the first time. Have not tried enough to tell whether they are as good as regular shells. As we were shooting the Capo approached saying he had just been ordered to give us a cow eggs grain etc by the Ras. Only last night he refused to give us a thing. I don't believe that the Ras sent anything but ~~that~~ the Capo realizes he made a fool of himself and is trying to get out of the hit he dug for us & fell in himself. Our men report that our Chief de Caravan a Zeleke have disappeared. Instead of expressing anger we told him to tell the Capo of the village ~~that~~ his guard was careless in allowing our men to escape and should be punished. As I gave the Chief de C. a good whipping yesterday I image ~~that~~ this ~~the~~ reason.

(349-16)

As Jacob had said it was impossible to buy food in the village and today came with a woman loaded down with bread We made him go fetch the Cafo for he had said that the cafo had forbidden the people in the village to sell us food Upon our asking the cafo on his arrival the truth of this story of Jacob he denied it most strongly then Jacob confessed that he lied being urged to do so by the others We then asked the cafo his reasons for holding us, he said first because we had no guide secondly because we had no letter from Menelik to him! The self conceit of the man is enormous like all Abyssians. He offered us food which he said had been ordered by the Ras but we refused everything Shot some doves in the afternoon Very hot today This as usual troublesome.

(350-15) Marched from Mhaj to Amora Gedel 15 miles

We decided to leave this morning and settle things with the Ras. As we were leaving we noticed that we had 39 mules loaded we should have had 38. So we slotted the caravan and said we would stay there until they found another mule as first they said that there was none missing but seeing that they could not fool us they went off and finally brought back the missing mule. Then we came a man with the mule which two days ago our defunct Chief de C. had reported dead on the way here. Only another lie I am getting used to them now. We came upon a River called the , over which was a three roomed arched bridge of small rocks & cement evidently quite old we lunched and it was some three hours before we came upon another bit of water & met a messenger with a letter from Ras Goldsa saying he thought we were coming by another road? After making camp at Amora Gedel by a stream we called the man to our tent and giving him some absinthe asked him numberless questions about his Ras & the country. They brought us some food I gave the villagers a dollar for bringing it; 2 hens, five eggs & some bread.

(351-14) Ember Day. Oxford Michaelmas Term ends.

Marched from Ankuma x de to Debra Tabor (Gurmara) 10 miles.

Our road was very easy leading thro' woods with many jasmine bushes and morning glories on both sides then we began to ascend and the way grew rougher stopping an hour & half for lunch during which I had some rather practice driving very well we occupied all together five hours in getting to Debra Tabor. After pitching camp upon the Ras' invitation we climbed a hill of some thousand feet on a very rocky path and called upon his Excellency. After his asking some questions about America and England he presented Menelik's letter and gave him 50 cartridges Lee Speed Carbine & a sword blade. We then said that we wished to go to the Soudan & leave Abyssinia He said Menelik's letter said we were to go to Addis Ababa and that it would be best for us to go. Asking why we did not wish to do so. We replied we had come to Abyssinia for Ibex not getting we wished to leave if we had got any we would have gone. We said if we went we would only cause a lot of trouble for we would be obliged to tell people that we had not been treated as well as we should that we had many unpleasant occurrences it would be better for all concerned if we did not go. We paid in answer to a proposition that we should remain here (3 weeks or more) while he sent to Addis Ab. for instructions; that he could send the letter we would go on toward the frontier (?) would agree not to leave till we heard the reply. He would not agree to this we stated we could not stay here so long we did not have the time to spare. To-morrow he will give us an answer. ? Sent us a bullock, coffee, tamed, food &c

(352-13)

After Breakfast we received word that the Ras would call on us at midday He came with about 300 men for an escort many with silver white cloaks bordered with a deep band of red which caused rather a picturesque effect. After sitting down in my tent and sending all his high officials away he said that we could go where we liked and that he would send a letter to Menelik from us. We had a most pleasant conversation and decided to accept his proposition He then called in his men we had a few drinks and then he departed. During lunch I began to think over things & felt convinced that if we went into Sofar or on to Tamara we would be held up at every point & subjected to continuous fuss & bother no matter what Menelik's letter should say for by the action of the Cafo of the last Village we could see what little force such a letter might have. In preference to such a continuity of vexious delay I persuaded Ds. to agree it would be better to make tracks for Addis Abba as the quickest way out of this desirable country. Therefore sending on ahead a messenger we called upon the Ras and told him that owing to his courtesy & amiability we had decided it would be the quickest way to go direct to Addis Ab. He was immensely pleased with our preference and agreed to send guards (Gifts etc) with us to speed us on our way & after upon his urgent request we visited his new Church before we left we gave consent and agreed that after our caravan had disembarked we would take a look at the Church. Leaving him tremendously pleased with our interview Ds. he agreed to send letters to Addis Abba that

(353-12) Ember Day. Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends.

Marched from Debra Tabor (Samara) to Maccarani 13 miles
We rode up the hill and meeting the Ras in front of his church inspected surrounded by a crowd curious natives. Six inner & outer wall of very heavy cedar marked the entrances. They were pierced by many pointed window openings one window was finished its opening being filled by lattice work and on one of the beams was carved not badly a priest's head out of whose mouth came flowers & birds. We then accompanied the Ras to his tent, took his photo and had some tej. He was sensible enough to let us go after a very short have taking giving us two soldiers and a Head Man with a letter to Ras Michael whose territory we have to pass to reach Addis Ababa. Our path lay over numberless hills crossing several rushing streams on the whole not bad going. We camped for the night at
Before leaving D. T. the Ras gave Dr. a riding mule & I a horse but tried vainly to persuade the men to take them back. Very cool night heavy frost on the ground in the early dawn. but Dr. & I had an uncomfortable night.
A new man joined our caravan today
Gave a man who had looked after our mules $1/4 and a Head man a bottle of absinthe

(354-11) Michaelmas Law Sittings end. Ember Day

Marched from Macarumi to ~~Muramba~~ Zuramba 10 miles
Our men were all befuddled with drink this morning and from the raw meat they had eaten yesterday. Our new horse & mule had gotten away during the night thro' the men's usual carelessness We were so disgusted that we asked the Head Man of Ra Soubsa to give us a guide to the village He's it delayed our marching and our men did not deserve the meat he did not want to do this so I & I rode over to it and shot it with our revolvers It was surprising what a lot of lead was necessary to kill it. Of course after we left the villagers got it. As our beauties did not get away till quarter to ten we fined the whole crowd a dollar each. We had a continuous performance of falling loads all day I honestly believe on the average each load fell off four times all the road was not bad, a little mountainous toward the end. We were given eggs hens bread & grain I had the head men in and gave them two stiff drinks a piece of Absenthe The chief of Macarumi was brought here a prisoner, in the usual way one end of his robe being held by a soldier, for not furnishing us with grain last night. I did not want the sheep they brought so gave it to the Chief men We camped tonight at Zuramba on a plain surrounded by mts. A beautiful place Wood very scarce water plentiful.

Three men joined tonight

(355-10) 4th in Advent. S. Thomas Ap. Shortest Day.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah xxx. to *v* 27 or Job xlii. to *v* 7
John xx. *v* 19 to *v* 24.
Evensong—Is. xxxii. or xxxiii. *v* 2 to *v* 23 or Is. xxxv
John xiv. to *v* 8.

March from Dar Amba to 10 Miles

Last night was quite cold there was ice in the water buckets this morning I rode a mule today that had been doing no work for nearly two months the men were afraid to ride him I made a coolee hit with a rope and soon mastered him much to the surprise of the crowd of natives. At luncheon as the caravan passed they reported that the two Wuit men in Mangherera had bolted. We told the Headman to send a message to Ras Goldsa to seize them give them a good whipping & send them on to us "dead or alive" As he was ordering a man to do this the man seemed to demurr so he gave him a good punch on the face. We called out "Malcalm!" telling him he was the right sort All day the road was very precipitous and rocky quite like Siemen. We camped for the night at . Its headman had been travelling with us from Debra Abor pleasant old chap who loved to talk he always when he sees me calls out "Malcalm" Good. I gave him a bottle of Absenthe for the hay & bread he furnished us tonight. The ignorance of these people is stupendous He said that Menelik could not go to Europe because there would not be enough food for his soldiers They dont know anything about the history of their country, When I told him of the number of people in London & in America he thought I was lying. Passed two muddy brooks on the whole days march

(356-9)

Marched from Agat Mariam to Adisa 9 miles
Three of our men left yesterday on the march the two men
from Mt. Buit and Mangestheia. No reason given they
simply bolted. Road very rough and rocky & mountainous
We escaped most of the heat by stopping nearly
three hours for luncheon. We made camp in a
dhura field. To day we were assisted with our mules
by some natives at night fall three new men
joined our caravan heaven knows where they
came from as this is a very deserted country
no village since noon and water very scarce.
The last few days have been uncomfortably
warm and quite cold during the night.
Three men joined here.

(357-8) Marched from Adisa to Gelofaras (Reid, Thom, Mahek sea-mahe.
We were warned that the road was rough today well it certainly lived up to its reputation. Wran along the sides of a mt range chuffin precipitous into the valleys thus mounting almost perpendicularly again. The path was in most places covered with loose rocks & stones making travelling very slippery and even dangerous as often one side of the path ended in a precipitous drop of several hundred feet. Frequently I was obliged to dismount from my mule and climb along the narrow edge. We lunched at Indua beside a bon R. As we made camp at Gelofaras the fate of Magdala was pointed out to us about a day & half march. As I was reading in bed tonight I heard more racket than usual and rushing out in my pyjamas, I saw two men fighting near the cook's fire scattering the burning embers all about. I fired my revolver of course taking care not to hit them they stopped and started to run I called them back and as I could not seem to understand what the row was about I gave each a good biff side of the head and calling up the whole lot told them that if there was any hitting to do I would do it and that I would shoot the first man I caught quarrelling they were perfectly convinced I was in earnest.

(9 miles 1858-7) Marched from Manekessa-hache to 6 miles beyond Becillis R.

A three to four mile march took us to the Becillis River which marks the boundary between the territory of Bas Gonlsa and that of Ras Michel. In the Summer months its breath here where the River joins it is some 100 yards wide. Today it was but a foot & half deep and some 30 yds in width. We had luncheon here as there was no water for two hours. My old pal "Malakhon" left us here I gave him a pair of field glasses which pleased him immensely. The path to our camping place from the river was very rocky and steep and the thorn bushes very troublesome. As we were making camp a capoti of Ras Michel rode up accompanied by two men & two boys who carried his rifle & shield. The boys had their hair all shaven off their heads save a fringe on the outer edge. this is taken off when they are considered to be men and their father if he can afford it gives them a rifle each. He said he had been sent off to receive us & to take us on the Ras Michel. He gave us two chickens but they were so tough that we sent them back

A man joined this morning

(359-6) Christmas Day.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah ix. to *v* 8; Luke ii. to *v* 15
Evensong—Isaiah vii. *v* 10 to *v* 17; Titus iii. *v* 4 to *v* 9.

Mules beyond Beesill's River to Maana

We had a very tough march to day it really beats anything along the Tukuzee. The paths are covered with small loose stones so that at every step the mules slip till one wonders how they keep their footing at all. In the afternoon we climbed a very steep mt. over a wretched path. Its summit was a great plateau and traversing it we camped and its farther edge. They say its four hours march to Ras Mishel's town from here.

(360-5) S. Stephen M. Bank Holiday.

LESSONS.

Matins—Genesis iv. to *v* 11; Acts vi.
Evensong—2 Ch. xxiv. *v* 15 to *v* 23; Acts viii. to *v* 9.

4 hours marched 9 miles from Maana to Delrazeit four hours. We took an way over a very rough path running along a mt range the "Muscabert" it's called. There were many villages lying in the valley below us. Plenty of trees considerable dhura growing and we crossed a three small brooks. We took our time and arrived at Delrazeit after four hours on the road. A small village owned to Debra Tabor. Upon his invitation we called upon Ras Michael and found him a man of some fifty years without any ostentation seemingly a firm man who knew his own mind not talkative. After the usual preliminaries we said we desired to leave tomorrow for the short road to Addis Ababa. He said he would give us a guard to the territories of Ras Gebre Hiwote, we must go to get to the capital. This was the first time we had heard of him yet as he said it was on the road to Ghera we agreed. We drank Tej. Claret coffee tea & green mint still he was not satisfied so I told him if he would send a bottle of claret to my camp I would have it for dinner. He sent two! We gave him a Lee Speed Rifle & 50 cartridges. I might be sent us the usual trough hens a cow, grain & bread & Tej. We gave the last to Ras Gebre Hiwote.

(361-4) S. John Evan.

LESSONS.

Matins—Exodus xxxiii. *v* 9; John xiii. *v* 23 to *v* 36.
Evensong—Isaiah vi.; Revelation i.

Marched 15 miles from Debrazeit to Coreta 9 hrs
at first very rough then gradually we climbed
on a lofty plateau of great size. Water not scarce
but wood almost nill. A long tiresome march.
This morning Tesema said he felt all right two nights ago as
he felt badly gave him 3 calomel pills no result so in a few
hours gave him 4 with like results then tried rhubarb then
yesterday tried sedlitz powder finally gave him Cascara 3
pills with effect. A most extraordinary case.
Before leaving I climbed up the hill to the Ras's house
and said good bye I found him sitting under a large
umbrella dressed as usual as men of his rank with a
black sateen cloak over his shoulders and a pair of European
laced boots without laces upon his feet. He has a strong
intelligent face showing much determination. He was over
seeing the building of a new house. He let me go
after a few words giving me for a guard a Filawar
We camped just below a Degheyamat. Tonight I induced
him to tell his experiences at the Battle of Adowa and
then to take down his pride a bit got him to tell
me what he knew of the Battle of Magdala which lies only
an hours from here. Very warm this day so cold during
the night that despite sleeping in my clothes with a
heavy overcoat on three blankets over me one under me
still I was cold.

(362 3) 1st after Christmas. Innocents' Day.

LESSONS.

Matins—Isaiah xxxv. or Jer. xxxi. to *v* 18; Rev. xvi.
Evensong—Isaiah xxxviii. or xl. or Baruch iv. *v* 21 to *v* 31; Revelation xviii.

Marched 13 miles from Coriib to Gola 6 hrs.
I found that the dregs in the coffee cups outside the tent were frozen solid and that ice 3/4 in thick had formed in the water buckets. It was not daylight till 6.30 and until the sun came out it was bitterly cold & windy. As we were breaking camp several men appeared begging with their bodies covered with repulsive sores and deformities this has happened at nearly every large town this the country. A man also appeared with an iron chain riveted about his wrist. He was a murderer but if in a year he could get 150 to give the Ras he would save himself from mutilation. Not a bad way for the Ras Michel to get money. To day march a succession of plateaus cut in two occasionally by deep valleys thro which rain water courses. Not a tree to be seen. Mule dung is the favorite ~~fuel~~ fuel When dried it very serviceable but has a disagreeable strong odour. A sharp wind swept across the plateaus all day At four thirty we made camp. It gave most of the men a whipping for they had unloaded the mules wretchedly, allowing many to one side causing the mules to be thrown down. I shot six ducks shortly before night fell Excellent eating. It cold that we had some burning embers put in a pot inside the tent at first smoked us out then after a bit we got used to it.

(363-2)

Marched 16. miles from Gorla to Schellchop's house
At first the road was a bit rocky then we ascended
a succession of broad table lands surrounded by mts.
And the road improved as we went on We lunched
at Shimbia Mieda by the Jejaja River yesterday & today
no trees were to be seen quite a desolate looking place
We shot a few duck while we were waiting for lunch
Two women passed riding astride with large felt hats on
holding large umbrellas to keep off the sun They wanted
medicine for a boy ill with ulcerated eyes and a "crooked
spine" God alone could mend the spine I told them and as for
his eyes if they were washed frequently with plenty of hot
water and if he would take the trouble to brush away the flies
which covered his eye lids his eyes would be all right. They
did not seem to think much of my advice. The road
became a trifle more rough. Towards the end of our day's
march, I had my man ask the natives as we
passed how many days to Adis Ababa yesterday and today
their answers varied from seven to twenty five days. Which
they simply don't know and are guessing or whether they are all
lying I don't know. I have not been able to find a single place
we have passed or stopped at on the map since leaving
Gorla. Zuramba a village mid day today. I think they are
taking us off the road so that we shall be obliged to call on the
other KR as

(364-1) Marched 14 miles from Doro Ailù 6½ hrs. Fairly decent road no trees to be seen a long plain cut by two or three streams. A very hot day. The Titaurari which the Ras Michel sent with us left this morning we gave him a sword blade. Another Capoté took us on. Saw today for the first time Mussulman praying at sundown looking towards Mecca. We passed considerable traffic on the road caravans with wood coffee and salt. Each one gave a different number of days necessary to reach Addis Ababa. Doro Ailù is a town commanding the approach to Addis Ababa contains one of the country residences of Menelik a wall of rocks five feet high fourdeep having on the top a row of wooden shields defended it towards the north. His commander visited us with two chiefs quite drunk. They said that we had six men of Ras Gonsa with us who were soldiers of his wife and had deserted after stealing $1000. and they wished to take them. I told the that as they were thieves I did not see why they wanted them that Menelik could send them back that four of my men had deserted in Ras Gonsa's territory and that they had not been returned and that I would not give them up. On pulsing they got quite excited and threatened us

(365)
Crossed 15 miles from Uoro Ailai to Ka'fur Thom

great deal among themselves They wanted us to call upon Ras Waila but we said we did not have time He offered to loan us horses etc but we said the only thing we wanted was the shortest way to Addis Ababa. This morning as Ds & I were walking ahead of the caravan towards the narrow gate of the town the Chiefs offered They said it would give them great pleasure if we would give the men up to them (Ras Sandia's wife was thing) we replied it would give pleasure to us so to do so we kept the men why the devil they did not take the poor devils I dont know. The men were immensely relieved as they would have all been mutilated. The story of the $1000 robbery was a lie. The Chiefs was to accompany us but with great difficulty we got rid of them saying we did not want a guard so as a compromise they gave us a man with a letter to the chief of the next large town to do us well when we made Camp the man was to be found nowhere so we bought grain for the mules and gave the men a sheep they wanted two, as we could not buy any bread for them in the village. Plenty of water no trees at all.

wages begin from

$ 12	Jacob	at Asmara	6 Oct.	24 coats	at Zoma
$ 12	X Zelethi	"	6 Oct	19 hats	
$ 12	+ Dinbae	"	6 Oct	20 carbines	
$ 10	Idaris	"	11 Oct –	4 Lee Sheds	
$ 12	Beini	" cook	6 Oct	1 Mauchlen Sonthamer	
$ 12	Beirie	"	6 Oct.		
$ 10	Menghiscia	" Zoma	10 Oct. –	Isida has 5 x gifles	1 gun
$ 5	Messena	" Morob	17 Oct	9 have	1 gun
$ 12	Desta	" Asmara	6 Oct		
$ 6	Tesfir	" Zoma	6 Oct		

paid Messena $ 2 Nov. 16 — Cook from 6 to 24 Oct = $ 7 wages
" Tesfir $ 1 Nov. 16 — from 24 Oct. in gets $10 per month
" Desta (Willy) $ 5 Nov. 22
" Desta (Willy) $ 3 Dec. 14 — X Deserted at Mareb
Z " " " Debra Tabor
" " " Zuy Anda
" " " "

paid 2 Bait men 3½ each Dec 14.
On 14 Nov. at Bait 2 men joined
On 28 Nov. leaving Sirinen daughter man joined
" " " " " 1 man joined — paid him $ 2 Dec 29.
On 3 Dec. at Lake Toana 1 old man joined
On 19 Dec at Debra Tabor 1 man joined
on 20 Dec. at Zaramba 3 men joined.
on 22 Dec at Adusa 3 men joined
on 24 Dec at Maresea north 1 man joined

2 month = 14 (£6½)
½ 23
17
12
5

On 6 Nov. from 6 Oct. there is owing 5 of the men — 5
" 6 Dec " " " " " " " + 2

Zelechi Zumbae Bein Beim Desig

On 11 Nov. from 11 Oct there is owing Idaris & Mangesha — 3 each
" 11 Dec " " " " " + 4

On 13 Dec. from 13 Nov. there is owing 2 Britmen = 7 each
paid them 3½ each on 14 Dec. ∴ owe 3½ to date

On 6 Nov from 6 October there is owing Jacob = −2
(6 days off for not working) 6 Dec. " 6 Nov. " " = +8

paid 7 on 17 Nov.) on 17 Nov. from 17 Oct Tessema is owing = (7) = paid
17 Dec. " 17 Nov " " " = +7

Fined Abler on 27 Dec 1 each for not keeping his quarters
a cook & assistant 1 " Dec 29 " " the canteen rules
by bringing two live chickens
to me for them.

Jacob. Oct 3. to Jan 3 = at $10 per month $30
Desta " " to Jan 3 = at 7 per month = $21
Bein " " (Buffianzie) Jan 3 = at " = $27
Tesfir " 12 (village outside of Asmara.) Jan 12 = at 7 per m. $21
Beine Oct 3 to Jan 3 = at 7 per month = $21
Idaris " 11 " " " " " $20
Tessema Oct 17 to Jan 17 = at 7 per month 21
Doglitten man Nov. 28 to Dec 28 = $7 = to Jan 7 = 3 = $10
Man afraid of soldiers Nov 28 " " 7 to Jan 7 = 3 = $10
Gelamam Old man Dec 3 " Jan 3 = $7 to Jan 7 = 1 = $8 @ rate of $1/4 per day
Tessema 1 man sick foot ~~Dec 28~~ Dec 3 to Jan 3 = 7 = to Jan 7 = 8
Zodac. 1 man ~~Dec 19~~ Dec 19 to Jan 7 = $4
3 men Dec 20 to Jan 7 = $4
3 man Dec 22 to Jan 7 = $4
Gebrias 1 man Dec 24 to Jan 7 = $3 1/2

187 1/2

24
12
48
24
288
72
360
46
458
48
410

30
0
10
500

28
12
16
8
248

Oct 3
Jan 3
1
12
5

12 1/2

excluding 7 Jan

Paid in Asmara	$12		30-12 = 18	
Desta "	$12	+ $5 Nov 22	+ $3 Dec 14	30 - 20 = 10
Beini "	$12			27 - 12 = 15
Tesfu Tana	$6	+ $1 Nov 16		21 - 7 = 14
Beini Asmara	$12			21 - 12 = 9
Tessema Moret	$5	at Liemen Nov 12		+ 21 - 7 = 14
Idaris in Asmara	$10			20 - 10 = 10
Daghitles man Dec 29	$2			+ 10 - 2 = 8
Man against soldiers	0			+ 10 = 10
Old Lake Tsana				+ 8 = 8
Silly face				+ 8 = 8
Zodae				+ 4 = 4
3 men 1 left				+ 4 = 4
3 men		for Eastme	$14	+
1 man left 1				+ 2 = 2
				82 $31

all marked + not from Asmara.

Amon		5 - 1
Gassan	hd	5 - 1
Abora	hd	5 - 1
Wakeanu "	hd	5 - 1
Tebiela	hd	5 - 1
Mechiesh		1

		1000			2850
61					~~255~~
		3850			
		1000			
		2850			

overdrawn

	1000					
	2850					
	1000					
	1850					

1		$ 1000			$ ~~1000~~
1	[illegible]	1850			1850
					ret drawn

	$ 1000				$1750
	850				1750
	150				

			1000 150 850		To the good		850

Spent up to 30th Sept. from the 1st march $6000

Stolwasser's	1300	1200	12	
		12		
Willemson	200	2400		
		1200		
Carlton	400	14400		
Skinner	250			~~7550~~
Codner & Combs	50	income for six months		~~6000~~
lodgings	150		overdrawn	~~1550~~
gun maker	200			
				8550
				6000
				2550

	1550
letter of credit	6000
	7550 total expenditure up to 30th Sept.
new letter "	1000
	8550

3

1000		paid Shirley Carter	300
		" Hyde	800
		" Shares for K.C.	1000
		" Morels	200
			2300
			550
			2850

credit

1000
2550
1550

1000
4000
2000

Figueris bill
$140 lire at assume
123 " " adequate
167

		1 200				to Parrs Bank for Isidor.	2000	
						Carried forward	2850 ~~600~~	
							4850	
		3 850				over drawn		
		1 200						
		2 850						

		1800					
						3850	
				withdrawn			
		2850					
		1000					
		3850					

	January					January	
	February . . .					February . . .	
	March					March	
	April					April	
	May					May	
	June					June	
	July					July	
	August					August	
	September . . .					September . . .	
	October					October	
	November . . .					November . . .	
	December . . .					December . . .	
	Total . . £					Total . . £	